The New-York Times.

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EUROPE.

Agitation of the Land Tenure Question in Ireland.

Death of the Marquis of Westminster.

The Spanish Cortes and the Duke of Genoa.

GENERAL PRIM AND SERRANO.

The Manifesto of the "Left" in the French Chambers.

Expiring Struggles of the Spanish Revolutionists.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Death of the Marquis of Westminster—The Irish Land Tenure—A Meeting Broken up by Fenians.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—Sir RICHARD GROSVENOR, the Marquis of Westminster, died yesterday, aged 74.

DUBLIN, Nov. 1.—A meeting was held at Limerick, last night, to discuss the fixity of land tenure. During the evening the proceedings were violently interrupted by person who shouted for amnesty to the Fenians, and, making a rush for the platform, took possession of it. They then proceeded to smash the furniture, and ended by entirely destroying the platform. Attempts were made to restore order without success, and the meeting was broken up amid great excitement and confusion.

A public meeting at Cavan, yesterday, adopted resolves condemning any Parliamentary bill for Ireland which may not provide for the fixity of land tenure.

SPAIN.

The Selection of a King—Prospects of the Duke of Genoa—The Ministerial Crisis—Prim and Serrano.

MADRID, Nov. 1.—The prospect of an agreement in the Cortes on the choice of a King improves. It is now known that 141 Deputies are pledged to vote for the Duke of GENOA.

The Ministerial Crisis is still pending. General PRIM is making strenuous efforts to retain at least one Unionist in the Cabinet.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—The *Times*, in an article on the situation in Spain, foresees that the understanding between PRIM and SERRANO must end. The election of a King affords the best opportunity they could have for a dissolution of partnership, which could otherwise hardly be effected without a disastrous outbreak. The Unionists have no chance of success. After a week's vain debate in the Cortes, the Ministers of that party have resigned. SERRANO must follow them, and then PRIM remains master—a situation which suits him. At least, he wishes to have the substance of power under some one invested with its semblance. For the past year SERRANO has served as a cloak for his ambition. If SERRANO withdraws and the Duke of GENOA is not brought in, then PRIM stands forth exposed to the envy of the great and the rancor of the small—alone between friends who do not trust him and enemies who, when the time comes, will not spare him.

FRANCE.

Paris Tranquil—No Further Symptoms of Disorder.

PARIS, Nov. 1.—The city remains perfectly tranquil. All symptoms of agitation have disappeared.

GERMANY.

The Religious Movements in Europe—A Day of Prayer and Fasting.

BERLIN, Nov. 1.—A royal decree has been promulgated appointing the 10th of November as a day of fasting and prayer. The decree refers to the great religious movements which now agitate Europe, and calls on the people to petition for divine guidance and protection.

EUROPEAN NEWS BY MAIL.

ARRIVAL OF THE CITY OF PARIS.

The Inman steamship *City of Paris*, which left Liverpool Oct. 21, and Queenstown Oct. 22, reached this port yesterday. Her advices are later by three days than those received Saturday *via* Bremen and Southampton.

FRENCH AFFAIRS.

The Republican Demonstration—Manifesto of the Opposition Deputies—Ministerial Intrigues—The New Government Reforms—The Future.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PARIS, Wednesday, Oct. 20, 1869.

The anxiously-expected manifesto of the *Gauche* has at last made its appearance. It reads thus:

> "*To our Fellow Citizens:*
>
> We are asked from various quarters if we intend to repair to the Chamber on Oct. 26. We will not do so, and for the following reasons:
>
> In proceeding there we should of necessity provoke a manifestation of which no one could, in present circumstances, regulate the march and the extent. But we have no right to deliver up to chance the fate of liberty now reviving.
>
> When a great revolution—one eminently pacific—has been commenced, when day by day its inevitable *dénouement* is more clearly perceived, there would be a great want of tact in furnishing to the Government any pretext whatever to regain strength from a riot.
>
> If the authorities trample under foot the constitutional rules which it has itself traced out, the Democracy has for the moment only one thing to do—to take note of such conduct. That Constitution, which the Government thinks fit to undo with its own hands, we have been obliged to submit to, and we ought not to attempt to restore it by taking up its defence.
>
> In this situation, we have resolved to wait for the actual opening of the next session.
>
> Then we shall call the Executive to account for this new insult to the nation;
>
> Then we shall show by the very experiment which has been made during the last three months, that the personal power, while pretending to give way in presence of the public reprobation, has never ceased to act and speak in the character of a master:
>
> Then we shall pursue, on the ground of universal suffrage and national sovereignty—the only one that can henceforth subsist—the work of democratic and radical reform, the flag of which has been placed by the people in our hands.
>
> MM. Bancel, Bethmont, Desseaux, Dorian, Esquiros, Jules Favre, Jules Ferry, Gambetta, Grevy, Garnier-Pages, Guyot-Montpayroux, De Jouvencel, Larrieu, Le Cesne, Magnin, Ordinaire, E. Pelletan, E. Picard, Jules Simon, Tachard."

This document, signed by twenty Deputies, among whom is M. GAMBETTA, respecting whose adhesion, after the positive declarations he had made, there was still some doubt. M. RASPAIL does not appear among the *signataires*, but that is of little consequence, for should he persist in his determination to make a demonstration on his own hook he will not merely render himself the laughing stock of Paris, but will give serious displeasure to his constituents of Lyons, who have addressed him a letter dissuading him from the project. This document is a curiosity in its way. It soaps and flatters the veteran, and after professing the most utmost respect for his judgment, "to which it leaves the entire decision of the propriety of perseverance in his project," it adds this postscript: "The undersigned electors of the first circumscription of the Rhone believe that it would be prudent for their representative to abstain on the 26th of October from taking part in a manifestation which is in their opinion a manœuvre against the Democracy." It may be that the obstinate old Republican will disregard this recommendation and proceed to the Chamber as he has threatened. He will foot it alone, however, for the leaders of his party, not content with the public declaration which I have noticed above, are taking precautions to prevent the working classes from being infected by his example. At all the popular reunions on Sunday, for notwithstanding the recent notice in the *Journal Officiel*, no obstacle is being offered to the right of meeting, M. PELLETAN and the other Republican leaders declared themselves energetically opposed to any manifestation on the 26th, and their sentiments are said to have been cordially approved of by their hearers. It is true that at a reunion held at the Boulevard Duchy on Monday, MM. PELLETAN, JULES FERRY, ERNEST PICARD, BANCEL and JULES SIMON were taken to task and very roughly handled for the course they had pursued in regard to it, but this is an isolated case and does not represent the general feeling of the workingmen. The persons assembled at this reunion were brought together by the influence of M. VERMOREL, M. BRIOSNE and M. LEFRANCAIS, the most desperate extremists of the party, and, as was to be expected, they consisted for the most part of non-electors and roughs. They would undoubtedly prove dangerous as an element of disorder if the people could be induced to descend into the streets; but as the latter are now fully convinced of the impolicy and madness of this course, there is nothing to be feared from their influence or example.

The prudence which the *Gauche* has displayed on this occasion will add greatly to its strength in the Chamber. It has only to persevere in its determination to proceed by legal and constitutional means to procure numerous adhesions. Already M. DE KERATRY has declared his intention of joining the ranks, and it is certain that should the Emperor manifest any disposition to halt in the course forced upon him by the results of the last elections, a large proportion of the newly-constituted *Tiers parti* will follow his example.

THE MINISTRY.

I have already noticed the impression which has been rapidly gaining ground that M. ROUHER is about to reënter the Cabinet, and stated to you the reasons why I thought his return to power, at least for the present, was improbable. A circumstance of rather a singular character occurred since then to shake my convictions on the subject. The other day the *Public*, M. ROUHER's organ, published a document which was stated to have been picked up in a railway carriage on the line to Compiègne, and which consisted of pencil notes of a programme of reforms to be carried out by the Government. As these were of a most extensive and liberal kind, and the public were led to infer that the document had been dropped by M. ROUHER on his way to see the Emperor, it was natural that some importance should be attached to it, for it was argued either that the paper had really been picked up in the manner described, or that the President of the Senate had adopted this ingenious plan of conveying to the public through his journal a statement of the lengths to which he was prepared to go in the way of liberal concessions in the event of his reëntering the administration. Whether there was really any question of his resumption of a Ministerial position it would be difficult to say in the face of the note, published in the *Journal Officiel* of yesterday, which denies that the reports circulated by the newspapers in regard to intended Ministerial modifications had any foundation whatever; but certain it is that the publication of this programme by the avowed organ of the President of the Senate was well calculated to confirm these rumors and to cause a strong feeling of uneasiness in the public mind. The presence of M. ROUHER at Compiègne is explained in the same note by he statement that he and the President of the Corps Legislatif have been summoned there to take part in the deliberations on the decree establishing the relations between the Government and the great bodies of the State.

THE EMPEROR'S HEALTH.

Since he has been at Compiègne, the Emperor's health has continued good, although he has occasionally over-fatigued himself in the transaction of business with his Ministers, who are all staying there for the purpose of preparing under His Majesty's direction, the *projets de lois*, which are to be submitted to the Corps Legislatif. On Sunday he walked for nearly an hour and a half in the forest. He will come to Paris on Monday or Tuesday next to prepare for the manifestation of the 26th. He is represented to be very decided and energetic in his determination to employ measures of repression of the sternest kind, should M. RASPAIL persist in his intention to disturb the peace of the metropolis. The *Liberté* of last evening states on authority which it considers reliable, that the *Journal Officiel* of Sunday next will contain an important letter from His Majesty relative to the internal situation of the country.

THE NEW GOVERNMENT REFORMS.

While the journals are publishing all sorts of gossip regarding the intrigues which are said to be in progress at Compiègne, M. ROUHER being reported to be at one time in the ascendant, and M. SCHNEIDER at another, the official organ, to throw discredit on these rumors, announces a number of reforms which, it says, the Ministry has been maturing under the presidency of the Emperor. These are, first, the law determining the functions compatible with the position of Deputy; secondly, the law regulating the election of the bureaus of the *concils généreux*; thirdly, the law regulating the election of the municipal councils of the suburban communes of Paris; fourthly, the law relating to the election of the municipal council of Lyons, and, fifthly, the project of a Senatus Consultum regulating the elections of the departmental and municipal councils of the colonies.

The *Moniteur Universel*, M. SCHNEIDER's organ, has got hold of an important fact regarding the plan decided upon by M. ROUHER to sow dissension among the members of the *Tiers parti*, and reconstruct the old majority. It says that M. MATHIEU, who, it will be remembered, was the author of the famous amendment on the Press law, which required that the leading articles of the newspapers should be communicated to the Minister of the Interior twenty-four hours in advance, has been intrusted with the task of operating upon the fears of the timid portion of the party, and of bringing them back to the ideas and doctrines of the *régime* of which M. ROUHER was for so long a period the skillful and successful defender. With this view M. MATHIEU has convoked the Deputies whom he expects to influence to a meeting, which is to be held on Friday next, in the library of the Corps Legislatif. The fact that the secret has already found its way into print, is, in itself, a proof that the scheme is not likely to be attended with the results that are anticipated.

The Duel Between Prince de Metternich and M. Beaumont.

In an account of the duel which took place recently between Prince DE METTERNICH and M. DE BEAUMONT, in the *Figaro*, the following details are given of the encounter. Prince DE METTERNICH wished that the weapons should be sabres; and M. DE BEAUMONT, although in the character of the offended combatant, and therefore entitled to the choice of arms, consented. The duel took place between 10 and 11 o'clock, not at Brussels, as has been stated, but at a short distance from Strasbourg, on an island in the Rhine, which belongs to the Grand Duchy of Baden. The seconds were—for the Prince, the Count DE VELLERSHAIMB, *attaché* of the Embassy, and the Prince of Sagan; for M. DE BEAUMONT, the Viscount D'ORCET, Captain of cavalry, and the Count DE GAUVILLE, a member of the Jockey Club. When they had arrived on the ground the seconds arranged the preliminaries of the duel, which it was decided should not cease until the surgeon had stated that either of the adversaries was incapacitated. The Prince attacked his opponent eagerly, and according to the rules of the special weapon which he had selected. M. DE BEAUMONT, on the other hand, only parried, and, as he did not know the management of the sabre, he only made thrusts with the point. Suddenly he fell on the Prince most furiously, and pierced the upper part of his right arm through and through. Streams of blood gushed out from the wound, and, the surgeon having stated that the Prince could not use his arm any longer, the combat, which had lasted only a few minutes, ended. The hemorrhage from the Prince's wound was so great that his face became deadly pale. The two combatants, who had saluted each other before the fight, did so also after it, but without exchanging a word. The Prince was taken to the chateau which Mme. DE BUSSIERES, mother of Mme. DE POURTALES, occupies in the suburbs of Strasbourg. His medical attendants have decided that he is not to leave his bed for ten days or a fortnight. M. DE BEAUMONT, it may be added, is the gentleman who, finding some letters in his wife's boudoir, the tenor of which displeased him, has since been answering them himself with challenges to fight. M. DE BEAUMONT has now been out thrice on this account, wounding his man on every occasion, one of them, the young Vis-Count CLAPAREDE, being run through the lungs, and the latest victim, Prince DE METTERNICH, having his arm slashed severely. He has an appointment to fight the Count DE FITZJAMES, and an encounter with M. DE LA BEDORTE is in course of arrangement. Several other gentlemen remain to be called out, and one of the conditions of the meeting is that they shall be continually renewed, as soon as the wounded recover, until M. DE BEAUMONT or one of his adversaries be killed.

SPANISH AFFAIRS.

End of the Republican Insurrection—Taking of Valencia—Full Particulars of the Move—Latest News from the Provinces—The Situation in Madrid.

From Our Own Correspondent.

MADRID, Monday, Oct. 18, 1869.

The Republican insurrection is almost at an end—the little handfuls of brave men without military training, without money and without arms, being unable to cope with the trained forces General PRIM has been able to direct against them. Province after province has been overpowered until at last the principal places held by the insurgents have had to yield, and those of their leaders who could, to seek safety across the frontier. PAUL and SALVOCHEA are in Gibraltar, TOARIZTI and SUNER in France. CARVAJAL has been executed. NOQUERO is a prisoner, and the Monarchists are left for the present the masters of the situation.

The most important event has been the taking of Valencia, which yielded on Saturday to the superior forces of the army sent there, and which was held by thirty battalions of infantry, nearly two thousand cavalry, fifty-six pieces of artillery and a siege train. In my last I sent you an account of the outbreak there, and of the repulse of the troops, who had to intrench themselves in a strong position, and wait for reinforcements. The following are the subsequent accounts, from letters just received from Valencia:

VALENCIA, Oct. 14.

On Thursday, the 7th, the place was declared in a state of siege. The edict to this effect was placed on the walls without any other effect than some agitation and crowding in the Mercado. The volunteers signed a compromise to maintain order. The day passed without incidents. The next day, the 8th, the troops appeared in marching order and took up positions, placing a battery in front of the Calle de las Barcas. The Captain-General ordered the disarmament of the volunteers. The latter refused, and the Captain-General ordered the formation of various columns to march upon the Mercado. At 12 o'clock the troops moved to the Calle de Nave, Plaza de Villarosa, Post Office, and Calle de Barcelonina to take the heights of San Francisco. They afterward arrived at the Plaza de Cajeros, though with some losses, but they were stopped in the Calle de San Vicente by a large barricade. The two pieces of artillery they had with them destroyed this. Then they went to the barricade in the Calle de Calabazas, where Captain PALANCO fell wounded. At the point of the bayonet the insurgents were dislodged from this barricade. At the corner of Calle San Fernando Colonel ANGULO was killed. The brave Lieutenant Colonel MORALES DE LOS RIOS then took command, and destroyed the barricade at the entrance of the Mercado, taking all the street and the houses. He then received an order from the Captain-General to retire to Santo Domingo to relieve Colonel ZAMORA, whose position was very critical, he not having more than 180 or 190 men left, and having to save his two pieces of artillery. This was done at a grave risk and with fresh casualties. On the night of the 10th the insurgents tried by clever stratagems to take that very advantageous position. They dressed up in the uniforms of the dead officers and soldiers, and of the prisoners, so as to seem to be of the Regiment of Seville; but they were discovered, though it was night. They were received with a heavy fire, and returned with great losses. To-day many battalions are in the city from Madrid, Barcelona and Aragon, and they only await the Captain-General's order to renew the attack.

VALENCIA, Oct. 13.

In the afternoon of Monday, the 11th, the troops occupied the barricades in the pueblo of Buryafa and calle of the same name, which conducts to this capital, taking over thirty prisoners. In the same afternoon and night a part of the Calle de Murviedro (extramural) was occupied, gun firing continuing without interruption between the troops and the insurgents in the centre of the population. Wednesday commenced in profound silence, but very early in the day the artillery opened on the barricades in the Calle de Murviedro, and the troops secured this barricade up to the entrance of the city, near the Puerta de Serrano. This firing continued all day until evening, when it ceased, the city remaining in a sepulchral silence. At 11 the same night the firing was renewed in all directions. The troops and the Civil Guard having taken some barricades, advanced to the centre. At 4 this morning, (the 13th,) the fire ceased in all directions. It will reopen when the troops have inspired the population with the idea of confining the insurgents to the centre. It is said that the Captain-General has announced that it will be to-morrow or next day before he is quite ready to renew the attack on the centre, where the Republicans have established their headquarters. At 10 o'clock the artillery was used with persistency in the Puerta de Serrano and other points. I close this letter amid firing in all directions.

VALENCIA, Oct. 16.

At 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon (Friday) the Captain-General gave to the insurgents by means of a proclamation, two hours' grace to surrender. That period terminated and there being no reply to the offer musket firing succeeded, and continued up to midnight, without other result than two or three casualties to the troops. At 7 this morning (Saturday) the Captain-General published another proclamation conceding remission of the penalty of death to those who surrendered before 9. A copy of this was passed to the rebel Directory. They having returned no answer at 9:30 precisely fire was opened, and an attack made on different points, with the object of inclosing the insurgents in the Mercado. At 11:30 the fire was heavy. It is now 1:30, and the mail is closing. A multitude of projectiles of great calibre have been used, but the rebels have not yet surrendered, though it is believed, they will soon do so. The destruction is horrible, and we are all in consternation."

The following is the *Gazette* bulletin of yesterday, which gives the latest news from Valencia and from other Provinces:

From the Gazette of Oct. 17.

The Captain-General of Valencia makes known in various telegrams of yesterday that at 9:30 o'clock in the morning the artillery opened fire on the insurgents; that the projectiles all fell in the barrios where they were massed; that four columns of attack, two commanded by himself and his second chief, and two by General ALAMINOS, moved to overpower the part of population massed from the Puerta de San Vicente to that of La Trinidad. At 4 o'clock in the afternoon the insurrection was conquered. The so-called Directory, alcaldes and chiefs were fugitives, the arms of the rebels were thrown into the streets, the troops occupying the principal position. The inhabitants went tranquilly through the city uttering *vivas* for the Regent and the army. With the reinforcements proceeding from Aragon, New Castile, and Catalonia, the city was infested by thirty foot battalions of all arms, with a view to making the attack easier and rapid, so as to avoid the shedding of blood. In the combat of yesterday there were only two soldiers killed and an officer wounded. The number of casualties in the population is not known yet. The parties of PALLOCK and BENTAKEN who had recently entered Alcoy, evacuated that city on the night of Friday, 15th, on learning of the approach of the troops. Yesterday it was occupied by the column of Lieutenant-Colonel ARRANDO, and tranquillity completely reëstablished. The rebels set free the greater part of the prisoners in the jail, and committed sundry misdeeds at the expense of the inhabitants. Beyond the existence of small and very insignificant remains of the insurgent parties, the situation of Bejar continues the same. Tranquillity reigns in the whole of the Peninsula.

Madrid has been very quiet all along. To-day's *Gazette* contains no war bulletin, which may be taken as pretty good intimation that the insurrection is at an end or nearly so. In lieu thereof it contains a circular from PRIM conveying the Regent's thanks to the army "for their distinguished services in saving the national unity, and with it the grand and permanent interests of Spanish society from anarchy!"

GENERAL TELEGRAMS.

CUBA.

A Political Incident—The Lillian and Teaser—Military Operations.

HAVANA, Nov. 1.—The first meeting of the Club at the Casino Español was held on Saturday evening. Dr. BAXERES commenced to make a political speech, but the audience refused to listen, and hissed him from the tribune.

Nothing is known here of the movements of the steamers *Lillian* and *Teaser* in addition to the account received from New-York.

Skirmishes are daily occurring in the Cinco Villas district.

The volunteers of Trinidad captured a number wooden cannon which were found in some intrenchments abandoned by the insurgents.

The Spanish war steamer *Almanza* arrived today with sailors for the fleet.

TENNESSEE.

A New Political Scheme—An Attempt to Nullify Mr. Cooper's Election—Andrew Johnson's Friends in the Plot.

NASHVILLE, Nov. 1.—In the Lower House of the Legislature to-day, Mr. WHITE offered a preamble reciting the following clause of the Constitution of Tennessee: "No Senator or Representative shall, during the time for which he was elected, be eligible to any office or place of trust, the appointment to which is vested in the Executive or the General Assembly, except to the office of a trustee of a literary institution."

Following this was a resolution declaring the election of HENRY COOPER, a representative from Davidson County in the State Senate to the United States Senate illegal and void; and also providing for the Legislative Convention, at a future day, to elect a Senator in his place.

A motion was made by a member, who declared the resolution an insult to the Legislature, to suspend the rules for the purpose of taking action on it, announcing his intention to move to lay it on the table. The motion to suspend the rules failed. Ayes, 30; nays, 32.

The preamble and resolution were then referred to the Judiciary Committee. This movement created considerable excitement. The author is a warm supporter of Mr. JOHNSON, who is still in Nashville.

JOHN BELL was elected to the United States Senate some years ago while a Representative from Davidson County in the Legislature, and took his seat. JOHNSON's supporters say this may be a precedent, but it is not law.

The House bill calling a State Convention passed the Senate to-day on a first reading.

THE WEST.

Mormon Dignitaries Excommunicated—Two Soldiers Killed by Indians—Safe Robbery at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 1.—An Omaha dispatch says that parties from Salt Lake report that several Mormon dignitaries connected with the Zion Coöperative Association, have been publicly excommunicated by the Mormon Church. Considerable excitement prevailed among their friends.

News has been received from Fort Fetterman stating that three soldiers, while out hunting, twelve miles from Fort Fetterman, were surprised by Indians and two of them killed. Their bodies have been recovered.

The safe of the American Express Company, on board the steamboat *Andy Johnson*, was robbed early yesterday morning of about $2,500. The key of the safe was taken from the messenger's pocket while he was asleep. The night watchman of the steamer has been arrested on suspicion.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

Newspaper Change—General Thomas and the Arizona Volunteers.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 1.—The United States steamer *Resaca* sailed to-day for Panama. The *Alta California* and the San Francisco *Times* have been consolidated under the name of the *Alta California & The San Francisco Times*. The Western Pacific Railway Company have completed the Oakland Ferry landing.

General THOMAS' reply to Governor SAFFORD's offer of volunteers creates great dissatisfaction throughout Arizona. The Governor is anxious to take the field in person, at the head of three companies. His proposal has been referred to Washington. In the meantime the Indians continue their murders and depredations.

Secretary Boutwell and the Boston Gold Brokers—Why Gold is Not Sold in Boston.

BOSTON, Nov. 1.—Secretary BOUTWELL writes the following reason to a Boston gold broker for not selling gold here: "I found upon inquiry that the receipts of gold at the Boston Custom House do not exceed the payments. Hence we could not sell gold in Boston without shipping it from New-York, while in all other cities where gold is sold in small quantities, the receipts exceed all ordinary payments in coin. Upon these facts I have declined to make sales in Boston and incur the expense and risk of moving coin."

Democratic Meeting in Hudson—Speeches by Colonel Gaul and Others.

HUDSON, N. Y., Nov. 1.—The Democracy of Columbia County held a mass meeting at the City Hall this evening. Addresses were made by Hon. JOHN B. LONGLEY, Colonel EDWARD L. GAUL and others. The hall was crowded, and the meeting the most enthusiastic of the campaign.

A Cheese Factory Burned at Groton Junction.

BOSTON, Nov. 1.—Harmony Hall, at Groton Junction, was destroyed by fire yesterday. It was occupied by Messrs. NEWELL & BALCH, cheese factory, a confectionery saloon and a fire company. Loss, $8,000; insured for $5,000.

A Business Block in Napoleon, Ohio, Destroyed by Fire.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Nov. 1.—A fire at Napoleon Ohio, this morning, consumed the entire square of the business portion of the town. It originated in the bakery of GUDEWUTH. The total loss is $35,350; the insurance will not exceed $5,000.

A Fatal Shooting Affair Between Farmers—A Torn-down Fence the Cause.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 1.—A fatal shooting affray occurred yesterday morning at Tate's Creek, eight miles from Lexington, between RYLAND TODHUNTER and JOSEPH ROBINSON, two neighboring farmers. It seems that some fox hunters had torn down the fences separating the farms, and TODHUNTER's mules entered ROBINSON's cornfield. Enraged at the damage done his corn, ROBINSON shot and wounded three of the mules. While on his way to get a doctor, TODHUNTER met ROBINSON and asked him if the mules had been shot by him. ROBINSON answered affirmatively, and while endeavoring to draw a pistol, TODHUNTER fired upon him, the shots taking effect in the abdomen and breast, from the effects of which he died soon after. TODHUNTER has been arrested and committed to jail.

Death of Prominent Citizens.

PULASKI, N. Y., Nov. 1.—STEPHEN C. MILLER, editor of the Pulaski *Democrat*, died here on Sunday morning.

Captain STEPHEN CORNELL, of the Revenue cutter *Chase*, died at Ogdensburg on Sunday morning. He was a resident of that village.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Nov. 1.—Hon. SHERWOOD STERLING, President of the City National Bank of Bridgeport, Conn., died last evening at 11:30 o'clock.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 1.—JOHN B. NORMAN, veteran editor of the New-Albany (Ind.) *Daily Ledger*, the oldest daily in Indiana, was suddenly stricken with apoplexy yesterday afternoon, and died in a short time. Mr. NORMAN has occupied the editorial chair for a period of twenty-two years, and was conceded to be one of the best campaign managers in the West.

Miscellaneous Telegrams.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Nov. 1.—The last rail of the New-York and Oswego Midland Railroad, completing the line between Oswego and Norwich, Chenango County, was laid at 6 o'clock this evening, near this city. One hundred guns were fired in honor of the event.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 1.—JACK LOONEY has secured the services of MIKE MCCOOLE for the coming prize fight, and will have his headquarters at Shady Grove, near College Hill. He telegraphed MCCOOLE at St. Louis, who answered that he would be there on the 2d inst. JEM COYNE started for St. Louis last night to claim the forfeit stakes from PATSY RARIDIAN, on the ground that the latter had not made his second deposit.

ALBANY, Nov. 1.—AD COLE, who, a few weeks since, shot at the Police, broke jail this afternoon, accompanied by JOHN O'DELLY, confined on a charge of burglary. The Sheriff has offered a reward for their capture.

NEW-ORLEANS, Nov. 1.—This being All Saints' Day, the cemeteries were tastefully decorated, and a large number of persons were in attendance. The weather is clear and pleasant.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 1.—The 200-mile race yesterday, with relays of horses, for $1,000, was won by *Neil Maury*. Time, 8:59.

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 1.—JOHN W. TRACY having resigned the office of General Superintendent of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad, HUGH RIDDLE, late General Superintendent of the New-York and Erie Railway, has been appointed. Mr. TRACY remains the President of the road.

WORCESTER, Mass., Nov. 1.—The four-oared race for $1,000 and the championship of the United States, between the "Stephen Salisbury, Jr.," crew, of this city, and the "Neptune" crew, of Boston, is to take place on Lake Quinsigamond, on Thursday, the 4th inst.

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 1.—Governor WALKER has designated the 18th day of November as a day of thanksgiving in Virginia. The city is crowded with strangers, who are here to attend the State Fair, which commences to-morrow.

NORFOLK, Va., Nov. 1.—Policeman SCULLATES, who was sent on for trial before the Corporation Court, last September, for shooting and killing Private SMITH, of the Seventeenth United States Infantry, was to-day turned over to the military authorities, in compliance with an order from General CANBY. He is to be tried by a military commission, which will convene at an early day.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 1.—The Board of Education voted at midnight on the resolutions prohibiting the reading of the Bible, &c., in public schools, which were carried; yeas 22, nays 15.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 1.—The first deposit on the Allen and McCoole fight was made to-night at McCOOLE's saloon. A large crowd was present. MIKE will leave for Cincinnati to-morrow.

ALBANY, Nov. 1.—WILLIAM LAWRENCE, charged with stealing $500 worth of bags from L. T. REQUAN, of No. 2 Broadway, New-York, has been arrested here. Others implicated are believed to be in the city.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 1.—AARON WALHARDT, aged 28 years, committed suicide yesterday by hanging. GEORGE GRENGER, manager on the farm of REVERDY JOHNSON, Jr., in Baltimore County, committed suicide on Saturday by hanging.

THE "STONEWALL" CALAMITY.

Further Particulars of the Burning of the Vessel—Thrilling Narrative of Second Engineer Lyons.

From the St. Louis Republican, Oct. 30.

The *Rubicon* arrived in port at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, from New-Orleans. Among the passengers there were J. H. LYONS, second engineer, and LOUIS YOUNG, head cook of the *Stonewall*, and one or two others of the survivors of the late catastrophe. It is still the prevailing opinion that about 230 persons perished, and it is feared that quite a number were burned to death on the boat. The body of one lies near the boilers. M. BRENNAN, reported as having died from cold and exhaustion, has been identified as FRANCIS BRENNAN, of Galveston, Texas. An inquest has been held on the body by J. R. HENDERSON, Acting Coroner at Neeley's Point, who also held another inquest on the body of one of the victims of the conflagration. The statements of survivors fully verify previous reports as to the horrible nature of the catastrophe. Below we give the thrilling narrative of the second engineer.

STATEMENT OF JOHN H. LYONS, SECOND ENGINEER.

I reside at No. 3,303 North Tenth-street. I was second engineer of the steamer *Stonewall*. I was sitting at the table in the cabin, at supper, about six o'clock, when the fire broke out. The alarm of fire was given and I started forward; as I did so, I saw Mr. ELBERT, the Clerk, unlocking the safe as if to take out the valuables. I went up in the texas and met three or four of the cabin crew coming down with their valises. I went up into the head engineer's room and got his valise and my own, and came down to the forward end of the boiler deck. I could not get down, as the steps were blocked up with people, and the smoke was nearly suffocating. I started back on the larboard side and went up on the hurricane roof. The only man on the roof was Captain SCOTT. I went back toward the stern and saw him trying to carry a ladder forward. I set down my things, took hold of one end of the ladder and helped him to take it forward. He put it over the roof and started down the ladder to go down to the forecastle, and was burned. I do not think he ever reached the deck alive. I think he was burned before he reached the deck. He never spoke a word, and seemed to be perfectly cool. That was the last I saw of him. I started back then to the stern and got opposite the wheelhouse. I saw FRANK MURRAY in there and make for the wheel. I ran back, took my valise and swung down from the hurricane roof to the boiler deck. Then I got hold again, swung down as far as I could, and jumped to the lower deck. I threw my valise in the river, grabbed a wheelbarrow, and jumped over with it from the stern, where there were very few people. I saw that ten men had got into a yawl and cut the painter. It was not more than ten feet from me when I jumped in the river. I caught my valise and struck out for the shore. I got pretty near the shore when a man told me he was drowning. I threw him my valise, and in doing so lost my hat. He got hold of my valise, which I think would have supported him, but he was much exhausted and was drowned. The ten men in the yawl landed, but there was only one of their number who would go back. He was an Irishman. He took a piece of wood about three feet long and started back alone, paddling with the board. He passed close to me and picked up five men alive. He also picked another up, who expired as soon as he was got into the yawl. The head cook, YOUNG, was one of the five men. He took them on the shore at Vancil's Landing, where he built a fire for them in a cabin. I got within fifteen or twenty feet of the shore, near a point of rocks, when the current struck me and carried me fifteen feet further in the river. Then *Submarine No. 13*, Captain WASHINGTON, came down, and the swell caused by it nearly drowned me. I thought I would have to give up. I did not see the name of the boat, but we all knew it was *No. 13*, coming right behind us. The river was full of people at that time. I was not excited. I saw her coming down, and thought some help was coming. I was never more surprised in my life as to see her pass by. She never stopped a wheel; I can prove it. The boat was burning when she passed. They could have saved a good many lives if they had stopped, and their waves no doubt drowned a good many people. I could just see them throw up their hands and sink; when they got the water in their mouths they were gone. I finally got to the shore and crawled out on my hands and knees on the bank, near a ledge of rocks. I laid there half an hour; I crawled on my hands and knees nearly half a mile; I stood up as much as a dozen times, and fell right over backward. I think it was nearly a mile from the wreck, lower down, where I got ashore. When I got so that I could walk, I went up the creek, as I saw a light opposite the wreck. I tried to get to it, and found that I could not get across the creek. I knew it was not far from Vancil's Landing, and I struck out over the bluffs for it. Before I did so I halloed, but I could not halloo very loud, and no one heard me. I got to Vancil's Landing about 2 o'clock on Thursday morning. I had walked, I think, about four miles. I went to a vacant house where there were six men—five men who had been picked off crates of cabbage and bales of hay by the Irishman, their rescuer. I could not tell his name, but he was a whole-souled man if there ever was one; he was a deck passenger. About 8 o'clock three men came down in a skiff from Feeley's Landing, of whom Mr. SHEPPARD was one. They had not been on the *Stonewall*, but came down to see if they could do any service. They went about a mile below Robinson's Landing and got us some hot coffee, crackers, cheese and a bottle of whisky. That revived us considerably. We stayed at the house until the break of day commenced, and all started back in the yawl to Neeley's Landing. We picked up one man on the way; he was under a ledge of rocks. He was an Irish deck passenger and very near dead. When we got to Neeley's Landing, Mr. SHEPPARD took us out and gave us a hot breakfast. He worked all night nobly. In the morning inquests were held on two dead men—one Mr. BRENNAN and the other an old man, unknown. We buried them about 10:30. The *City of Cairo* came down, and I got aboard to go to Cape Girardeau. The second engineer, Mr. PALEY, gave me a hat, and the chief engineer, Mr. GRAY, gave me a coat. There was an old lady and gentleman there who had been picked up by the yawl. They had lost seven children. There were also there a stock dealer from Fort Gibson, and one or two other men. We got to Cape Girardeau about Thursday noon, and went on board the *Rubicon*, which was coming up. At Neeley's Landing we picked up a German girl, about 18 years of age, who was rescued by a person in a skiff, while she was holding on to a line of the stage. Her hand was scorched. We also picked up an Irish deck passenger, who did not know how he got to shore. We then started for St. Louis. Captain DOTY was lost; I did not see him, but I know very well there was no one else saved. Mr. BRENNAN died of lockjaw. He lashed himself to the bow of the boat, and was picked up. When we left Neeley's Landing there was nothing but a spar or two, and a portion of the name of the boat and the wheels. I do not think there were over forty saved. As near as they could calculate it there were 300 on board at the time of the fire. I think Mr. ELBERT, the clerk, was burned. I do not think any passengers were left at Neeley's Landing. As to the cause of the fire, a deck passenger told me it was caused by one of the number smoking upon a bale of hay; passengers were on the top of the hay. The man told me that it was so small that a blanket would almost cover it. He threw two blankets over it, and he thought if he had had another he could have put it out; but the fire extended. I was in the water, as near as I can tell, about three-quarters of an hour. FULTON was the last man off the boat. I saw the second barkeeper, GEORGE LESTER, in the water. He says, "How are you getting along, partner?" I said, "Oh, pretty well." He said, "The water is awful cold," and I passed him then. I think he had hold of a bale of hay. I could see the people all over, on everything; some went down hallooing. I saw one man on a mule, which circled round and round with him. I saw an old man shouting, "Oh, save an old man," "Fire" and "Murder." It was awful. One old man, a deck passenger, was burned up on the stern of the boat; he must have been 60 years old; he could have jumped off. There was no use in trying to put the fire out. When Captain SCOTT was on the roof he was trying to get on the forecastle. The second clerk, CHICK, was sitting with me at the table when the passengers started to run out of the cabin; he displayed great coolness. I did not see him afterward. I saw the porter trying to get the baggage out of his room when the flames came up. There were three or four ladies in the cabin. Dr. WASHBURN was picked up on a box of cabbages. I do not think it was over five minutes from the commencement when the boat was enveloped in flames. I think seventy-five or one hundred persons were burned or perished on the boat. A great many were in the gangways, which were blocked up with people. They could not drive the mules overboard. A great many mules were burned on the boat. I saw several mules on shore, one had all its skin burned off, one its ears off, another its eyes out. We were treated very kindly on the *Rubicon*.

The Search for the Remains—Sixty-five Bodies Recovered—Captain Washington Condemned—His Life Threatened.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 1.—Parties from the wreck of the steamer *Stonewall*, report sixty-five bodies recovered. The colored steward and chambermaid are the only ones identified. The feeling against Captain JOHN T. WASHINGTON, of the *Submarine No. 13*, who passed the *Stonewall* while she was burning, and when, it is said, many lives could have been saved, is very intense. He is condemned in unmeasured terms. A report is received from Cape Girardeau that a Vigilance Committee has been formed to lynch Captain WASHINGTON on his return up the river.

Terrible Accident on the Erie Railroad—Destruction of an Oil Train by Fire—A Man Roasted Alive.

From Our Own Correspondent.

NARROWSBURG, N. Y., Monday, Nov. 1, 1869.

At 4 o'clock this morning an Erie Railway freight train laden with petroleum, cotton and tobacco, eastward bound, when about one mile west of this station, ran off the track owing to the breaking of a truck. One of the oil cars took fire through some unexplained cause, and almost instantaneously the whole number of oil cars were enveloped in one sheet of flame. The fire spread to other cars, containing cotton and tobacco, consuming six freight and eight oil cars, involving a heavy loss to the company. The scene presented by the conflagration was grand and fearful, lighting up the surrounding country for miles.

As the fire was progressing one of the brakemen, who had been missing, was seen in the midst of the flames, between two of the burning cars. The intensity of the heat rendered all efforts to get him out useless; besides he must have been dead when first discovered. The poor fellow had probably become fastened between the cars, or overtaken so quickly by the flames as to render it impossible to escape, and he was roasted to death, all that remained of him being the charred trunk and bones. His name was JAMES ROURKE, and he resided at Lackawaxen, Penn. Passenger trains were detained ten hours by the accident. The track is now clear.

Watchcase Makers' Strike.

An informal meeting of the New-York and Brooklyn watchcase makers was held at CARBERRY'S, corner of William and Ann streets, last evening, for the purpose of devising means for advancing the interest of the operatives. JOS. DUNCUFF was appointed President *pro tem.* and JONATHAN BLOOM Secretary. It was resolved by three-quarters of the trade to organize a protective union whose object should be to secure the advance of wages to the old rate, viz., $6 a case, for the manufacture of which mechanics only receive $4 50 apiece at present, and the abolition of the "shoemaking" system. The enrollment of members was begun by thirty-seven of the 100 craftsmen in the Metropolis placing their signatures on the books of the Association. It was also resolved that the Secretary should write to the members of the craft in Philadelphia and Boston to ascertain the condition of the mechanics in those cities, and to solicit their coöperation in the movement. On the receipt of answers the Secretary, by means of advertisements in the TIMES and *Herald*, will call another meeting, to which all branches of the trade in this City will be invited. With a vote of thanks to the NEW-YORK TIMES for the favorable article published in its Sunday's issue, the business of the meeting was brought to a close.

Daring House Robbery—$7,000 Worth of Jewelry Stolen.

Sunday evening, about 6:30 o'clock, some adroit sneak thief entered the house of Mr. DAVID H. MCALPINE, No. 9 West Twenty-ninth-street, by the basement door, which had been carelessly left ajar, and noiselessly made his way up stairs past the family, who were gathered in the basement at dinner. He found all the upper part of the house deserted, and quickly discovered the treasure of which he was in search in the drawer of a bureau in one of the third floor rooms, with which he escaped. His booty consisted of a brooch containing 69 diamonds, a pair of diamond earrings, and other articles of jewelry set with diamonds and opals, all together being valued at $7,000. The case has been reported to Captain KELSO, of the Detectives, but as no description of the person of the thief could be given, he is forced to confine his efforts to tracing the property.

The Swiss Extradition Case.

The case of FRANCOIS FAREZ, whose extradition is sought by the Swiss Government on the ground that he committed forgeries to the amount of 30,000 francs, and fled to this country, came before United States Commissioner NEWTON, at the Federal building, yesterday. At the request of the Swiss counsel the case was adjourned until Thursday afternoon in order to give him an opportunity to have the papers in the case translated and examined.

WASHINGTON.

The Bids for Steam Revenue Cutters—The Interest on Sinking Fund Bonds—The Forthcoming Report of the Comptroller of the Currency—Suits Against Southern Railroads.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—Bids were opened at the Treasury Department to-day for building new revenue steam cutters. The bids and bidders were as follows, and where two or more bids appear for the same class of vessels, they are for vessels of different motion, and where the engines are different. The following are for wooden vessels:

JOHN J. CURTIS, of Boston, second class, $90,000; third class, $62,500. TABRY & LITTLEFIELD, of Portsmouth, N. H., two of third class at $175,400. Atlantic Works, Boston, first class, $148,000, $133,000 and $120,000. GEORGE W. WRIGHT, Washington, two third class, $67,850. JOHN EATES & SON, New-York, second class, $123,000, $132,600, $128,500 and $138,100; third class, $81,700, $82,700, $87,900 and $89,500. FARDAY, WOODHALL & CO., Baltimore, third class, $69,400, two for $134,000 and two for $120,000; second class, $107,435, $117,600 and $103,935. JOHN W. LINN, Philadelphia, second class, $87,000; third class, $63,000. FLETCHER, HARRISON & CO., New-York, third class, one or more, $67,000 and $62,000; second class, $95,000 and $89,000. STEPHEN R. KIRBY, New-York, second class, $86,000; third class, $66,000, or two at $130,000. He also proposes to build three side-wheel steamers, one of each class, for $215,000. THOMAS SLACK, Greenpoint, N. Y., second class, $78,200; two of third class, $119,000. PUSEY, JONES & CO., Wilmington Iron Works, second class, $107,000; first-class, $102,000. H. WHITAKER, Buffalo, first, second and third class, $350,000. W. CRAMP & SON, Philadelphia, second class, $87,000; first class, $120,000. There were two bids for iron vessels as follows: RANEY, SON & ARCHIBALD, Chester, Penn., first class, $135,000, and W. CRAMP & SONS, Philadelphia, second class, $106,000.

The Committee to examine and compare the bids and make the awards is composed of Captain C. P. Patterson, of the United States Coast Survey, President; Captains Ottinger, McGowan, Faunce and Spicer, of the Revenue Service; Chief Engineer Copeland, of the Civil Service; Chief Engineers Wheelers and Pulsifer, of the Revenue Marine; Chief Engineer Dungan, of the United States Navy, and Naval Constructors Davidson and Early.

OPERATION OF THE SINKING FUND.

The November interest of the Sinking Fund, and the special bond purchase, was taken off yesterday by General SPINNER, and to-day the Secretary of the Treasury transmitted to him the following letter of instructions, which illustrates the working of the Sinking Fund:

TREASURY OF THE UNITED STATES,
WASHINGTON, Nov. 1, 1869.

SIR: In answer to your letter of Oct. 30, stating that you have $77,277 50 in gold of interest due this day, on bonds purchased for the sinking fund, and $376,636 50 in gold interest due this day on bonds specially purchased to await the action of Congress, and asking instructions as to the disposition of these amounts, I have the honor to say that you will sell off said gold and with the proceeds purchase bonds and add the same to the respective funds from which the gold was received; that is, the gold received as interest on the Sinking Fund Bonds to be expended for the purchase of bonds and added to that fund, and that received from the bonds specially purchased to be sold and expended in bonds to be added thereto. Very respectfully,

GEO. S. BOUTWELL, Secretary.

In addition to the above there was on the 1st of July $139,140 in gold interest taken from the Sinking Fund, with which $153,500 in Five-twenties were purchased and added to the principal of the fund.

THE ASSISTANT TREASURERSHIP AT NEW-YORK.

Although no appointment for Sub-Treasurer in New-York has yet been announced, there is reason to believe that the position has been or will be tendered to Hon. CHARLES J. FOLGER, the present State Senator from the Twenty-sixth District. This gentleman is highly esteemed here, and the fitness of such a selection is quickly conceded by all who know him.

THE LOUISIANA ELECTION CONTESTS.

Among the contested election cases which will come before the House, at the next session of Congress, is that of Louisiana. It will be remembered that the election in that State was contested by the Republicans, on the ground of fraud in the registration, &c. SHELDON, a Republican, and one of the six members, was admitted, but action was postponed on the remaining five, who are Democrats. Of these, three cannot, on their own admission, take the oath, and are, under a rule of the House, prohibited on that account from contesting their seats. The Election Committee has a large mass of evidence before it on the subject, but no report has yet been agreed upon. Some of the Republican politicians of the State want a new election, while others are opposed to it.

THE NATIONAL BANK SYSTEM.

The Comptroller of the Currency, Hon. Mr. HURLBURT, in his next report to the Secretary of the Treasury and to Congress, will give an elaborate statement of the working of the national bank system. He has addressed a similar letter to all the national banks in the country, requesting such information as the following: A statement of the number and amount of loans made during a given period, the rate of interest, the average length of time of the loans, the net profits of each institution, expense, including salaries, taxes and other incidentals; also dividends, and such other statistical information as will furnish data on which to form an opinion of the practical working of national banks. On the subject of supplying increased banking facilities to the West and the South, the Comptroller will probably recommend the removal of all restrictions on the banking system on these two conditions: First, authorize the unlimited establishing of new banks on a gold basis; second, authorize new banks with a circulation in greenbacks, to be issued in the same proportion that the new national bank notes are issued.

SUITS AGAINST SOUTHERN RAILROADS.

The United States Government has filed bills in equity in the Circuit Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Tennessee against the East Tennessee and Virginia and East Tennessee and Georgia Railroad Companies, the object of which is to collect from the first-named road the sum of $250,000, and from the last-named the sum of $356,000. The evidence of this indebtedness is bonds executed by the President of the roads, and they were given as security for the purchase of engines, rolling stock and material turned over to the roads by the Government in August, 1863. The payment of the bonds has been delayed by the companies in the hope that they might secure from the Government some recompense for the great amount of railroad material and supplies turned over by these companies to General BURNSIDE on his advent to East Tennessee, in 1863, as well as for the use and occupation of the roads by the Union armies from 1863 to 1865. These claims against the Government amount to about $700,000. The United States has taken the initiative to force the collection of its claims in the Courts. Both parties are willing to submit to the decision of the Courts. The prayer of the bills in equity filed by the United States is for the appointment of receivers for both roads. The motion for the appointment of receivers is to be argued before Justice SWAIN, next Thursday, in this city. The Government will be represented by Hon. S. STANLEY MATTHEWS and AARON F. PERRY, of Cincinnati, and the District-Attorney, and the railroads by Colonel JOHN BAXTER, Hon. THOS. A. R. NELSON and A. J. RICKS, Esq., of Knoxville. These gentlemen, with President CALLOWAY and H. W. DUBGIN, reached the city this evening.

THE SECRETARY OF WAR.

Mr. BELKNAP made his appearance at the War Department about 9 o'clock this morning, and a few moments afterward the oath of office was administered. At 10 o'clock the officers of the army on duty at this station called on the new Secretary and were personally introduced by General SHERMAN.

LAW REPORTS.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM—NOV. 1.

Cases argued at January, April and June Terms, 1869.

At January Term before Presiding Justice Clerke, and Judges Sutherland and Barnard

Hoffman vs. Hoffman; judgment modified with costs to the plaintiff; order to be settled by Sutherland, J.

Walsh vs. Sexton, (argued at the April term before Clerke, P. J., and Ingraham and Peckham, J. J.;) judgment reversed and new trial ordered, costs to abide the event; opinion by Peckham, J.

Butler vs. Truslow; judgment reversed; new trial ordered; costs to abide the event; opinion by Peckham, J.

Cook vs. Mill et al.; judgment affirmed with costs; opinion by Peckham, J.

Argued at June Term before Presiding Justice Clerke, and Judges Cardozo and Barnard.

Dexter vs. Norton et al.; judgment affirmed; opinion by Cardozo, J.; dissenting opinion by Clerke, P. J.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—NOV. 1.

By Judge Cardozo.

In the matter of the Harmony Fire and Marine Insurance Company; order settled.

Laing vs. Hesch; motion granted and receiver appointed.

Wesson vs. Hartshorne; motion denied; costs to abide the event.

Bartlett vs. Shirley; pleadings and affidavits wanted.

Brown vs. McKee; motion denied without costs.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

The following important opinion was delivered to-day in the Supreme Court of the United States:

No. 112—*Thorington* vs. *Smith & Hartley*.—Opinion of the Court by Chief Justice CHASE. This is a bill in equity for the enforcement of a vendor's lien. It is not denied that Smith & Hartley purchased Thorington's land, or that they executed to him their promissory note for part of the purchase money, as set forth in his bill; or that, if there was nothing more in the case, he would be entitled to a decree for the amount of the note and interest, and for the sale of the land to satisfy the debt. But it is insisted by the way of defence, that the negotiation for the purchase of the land took place, and that the note in controversy, payable one day after date, was made at Montgomery, in the State of Alabama, where all the parties resided, in November, 1864, at which time the authority of the United States was excluded from that portion of the State, and the only currency in use consisted of Confederate Treasury notes, issued and put in circulation by persons exercising the ruling power of the States in rebellion known as the Confederate Government. It was also insisted that the land purchased was worth no more than $3,000 in lawful money; that the contract price was $45,000; that this price, by the agreement of the parties, was to be paid in Confederate notes; that $35,000 were actually paid in these notes; and that the note given for the remaining $10,000 was to be discharged in the same manner; and it is claimed, on this state of facts, that the vender is entitled to relief in a Court of the United States. And this claim was sustained in the Court below and the bill was dismissed. The questions before us on appeal are these: First, can a contract for the payment of Confederate notes, made during the late rebellion, between parties residing within the so-called Confederate States be enforced at all in the Courts of the United States. Second, can evidence be received to prove that a promise expressed to be for the payment of dollars was, in fact, and for the payment of any other than lawful dollars of the United States. Does the evidence in the record establish the fact that the note for $10,000 was to be paid, by agreement of the parties, in Confederate notes? The first question is by no means free from difficulty. It cannot be questioned that the Confederate notes were issued in furtherance of an unlawful attempt to overthrow the Government of the United States by insurrectionary force. Nor is it a doubtful principle of law that no contract made in aid of such an attempt can be enforced through the Courts of the country, whose Government is thus assailed. But was the contract of the parties to this suit a contract of that character; can it be fairly described as a contract in aid of the rebellion? In examining this question the state of that part of the country in which it was made must be considered. It is familiar history that early in 1861 the authorities of seven States supported, as was alleged, by popular majorities, combined for the overthrow of the National Union, and for the establishment, within its boundaries, of a separate and independent Confederation. A governmental organization, representing these States, was established at Montgomery, in Alabama, first under a provisional constitution, and afterward under a constitution intended to be permanent. In the course of a few months four other States acceded to this Confederation, and the seat of the central authority was transferred to Richmond, in Virginia. It was by the central authority thus organized, and under its direction, that the civil war was carried on upon a vast scale against the Government of the United States for more than four years. Its power was recognized as supreme in nearly the whole of the territory of the States confederated. It was the actual Government of all the insurgent States, except those portions of them protected from its control by the presence of the armed forces of the National Government. What was the precise character of this Government in contemplation of law? It is difficult to define it with exactness. Any definition that may be given may not improbably be found to require limitation and qualification. But the general principles of law relating to *de facto* government will, we think, conduct us to a conclusion sufficiently accurate. There are several degrees of what is called *de facto* government. Such a Government in its highest degrees, assumes a character very closely resembling that of a lawful Government. This is when the usurping Government expels the regular authorities from their customary seats and functions, and establishes itself in their place, and so becomes the actual Government of a country. The distinguishing characteristics of such a Government is, that adherents to it in war against the Government *de jure* do not incur the penalties of treason; and, under certain limitations, obligations assumed by it in behalf of the country, or otherwise will in general be respected by the Government *de jure* when restored. Examples of this description of Government *de facto* are found in English history. The statute ii, Henry VII., c. 1, (Brit. Stat. at Large,) relieves from penalties for treason all persons who, in defence of the King for the time being, wage war against those who endeavor to subvert his authority by force of arms, though warranted in so doing by the lawful monarch. (4 Bl. Comm., 77.) But this is where the usurper obtains actual possession of the royal authority of the Kingdom; not when he has succeeded only in establishing his power over particular localities. Being in such possession, allegiance is due to him as King *de facto*. Another example may be found in the Government of England under the Commonwealth, first by Parliament and afterward by Cromwell as Protector. It was not, in the contemplation of law, a Government *de jure*, but it was a Government *de facto* in the absolute sense. It made laws, treaties and conquests, which remained the laws, treaties and conquests of England after the restoration. The better opinion is that acts done in obedience to this Government could not be justly regarded as treasonable, though in hostility to the King *de jure*. Such acts were protected from criminal prosecution by the spirit, if not the letter, of the statute of Henry VII. It was held otherwise by the Judges by whom Sir Henry Vane was tried for treason, (6 State Trials, 119,) in the year following the Restoration. But such a judgment, in such a time, has little authority. It is very certain that the Confederate Government was never acknowledged by the United States as a *de facto* Government in this sense. Nor was it acknowledged as such by Powers. No treaties were made by it. No obligations of a national character were created by it, binding after its dissolution on the States which it represented, or on the National Government. From a very early period of the civil war to its close it was regarded as simply the military representative of the insurrection against the authority of the United States. But there is another description of government, called by publicists a government *de facto*, but which might, perhaps, be more aptly denominated a government of paramount force. Its distinguishing characteristics are (1) that its existence is maintained by active military power within the territories and against the rightful authority of an established and lawful Government; and (2) that while it exists it must necessarily be obeyed in civil matters by private citizens, who, by acts of obedience, rendered in submission to such force do not become responsible as wrong doers for these acts, though not warranted by the laws of the rightful Government. Actual governments of this sort are established over districts differing greatly in extent and condition. They are usually administered directly by military authority; but they may be administered, also, by civil authority, supported more or less by military force. One example of this sort of government is found in the case of Castine, in Maine, reduced to British possession in the war of 1812. From the 1st of September, 1814, to the ratification of the treaty of peace in 1815, according to the judgment of the Court, in the United States vs. Rice, (4 Wheat., 253,) "the British Government exercised all civil and military authority over the place." The authority of the United States over the territory was suspended, and the laws of the United States could no longer be rightfully enforced there, or be obligatory upon the inhabitants who remained and submitted to the conqueror. By the surrender, the inhabitants passed under a temporary allegiance to the British Government, and were bound by such laws, and such only, as it chose to recognize and impose. It is not to be inferred from this that the obligations of the people of Castine, as citizens of the United States, were abrogated. They were suspended merely by the presence, and only during the presence, of the paramount force. A like example is found in the case of Tampico, occupied during the war with Mexico by the troops of the United States. It was determined by this Court, in Fleming vs. Page, (9 How., 614,) that although Tampico did not become a part of the United States in consequence of that occupation, still, having come together with the whole State of Tamaulipas, of which it was part, into the exclusive possession of the national forces, it must be regarded and respected by other nations as the territory of the United States. There were cases of temporary possession of territory by lawful and regular governments at war with the country of which the territory so possessed was part. The central government established for the insurgent States differed from the temporary governments at Castine and Tampico, in the circumstance that its authority did not originate in lawful acts of regular war; but it was not on that account less actual or less supreme. And we think that it must be classed among the governments of which these are examples. It is to be observed that the rights and obligations of a belligerent were conceded to it in its military character very soon after the war began, from motives of humanity and expediency, by the United States. The whole territory controlled by it was thereafter held to be the enemy's territory, and the inhabitants of that territory were held in most respects for enemies. To the extent, then, of actual supremacy, however unlawfully gained, in all matters of government within its military lines, the power of the insurgent Government cannot be questioned. That supremacy would not justify acts of hostility to the United States. How far it should excuse them must be left to the lawful Government upon the reëstablishment of its authority. But it made civil obedience to its authority not only a necessity but a duty. Without such obedience civil order was impossible. It was by this Government exercising its power through an immense territory that the Confederate notes were issued early in the war, and these notes, in a short time, became almost exclusively the currency of the insurgent States. As contracts in themselves, in the contingency of successful revolution, these notes were nullities; for except in that event there could be no payer. They bore, indeed, this character upon there face, for they were made payable only "after a ratification of a treaty of peace between the Confederate States and the United States of America." While the war lasted, however, they had a certain contingent value, and were used as money in nearly all the business transactions of many millions of people. They must be regarded therefore as a currency imposed on the community by irresistible force. It seems to follow as a necessary consequence from the actual supremacy of the insurgent Government, as a belligerent, within the territory where it circulated, and the necessity of civil obedience on the part of all who remained in it, that this currency must be regarded in the Courts of law in the same light as if it had been issued by a foreign Government temporarily occupying a part of the territory of the United States. Contracts stipulating for payments in that currency cannot be regarded as made in aid of the foreign invasion in the one case, or of the domestic insurrection in the other. They have no necessary relation to the hostile Government, whether invading or insurgent. They are transactions in the ordinary course of civil society, and, though they may indirectly and remotely promote the ends of the unlawful Government, are without blame, except when proved to have been entered into with actual intent to further the invasion or insurrection. We cannot doubt that such contracts should be enforced in the courts of the United States, after the restoration of peace to the extent of their first obligation.

The first question, therefore, must receive an affirmative answer. The second question, whether evidence can be received to prove that a promise made in one of the insurgent States, and expressed to be for the payment of dollars, without qualifying words, was, in fact, made for the payment of any other than lawful dollars of the United States, is next to be considered. It is quite clear that a contract to pay dollars, made between citizens of any State of the Union, maintaining its constitutional relations with the National Government is a contract to pay lawful money of the United States, and cannot be modified or explained by parole evidence. But it is equally clear if in any other country, coins or notes denominated dollars, should be authorized of different value from the coins or notes which are current here under that name, that in a suit upon a contract to pay dollars made in that country, evidence would be admitted to prove what kind of dollars were intended; and, if it should turn out that foreign dollars were meant, to prove their equivalent value in lawful money of the United States.

Such evidence does not modify or alter the contract. It simply explains an ambiguity, which, under the general rules of evidence, may be removed by parole evidence. We have already seen that the people of the insurgent States, under this Confederate Government were, in legal contemplation, substantially in the same condition as inhabitants of districts of a country occupied and controlled by an invading belligerent. The rules which would apply to the former case, would apply to the latter, and, as in the former case, the people must be regarded as subjects of a foreign power, and contracts among them be interpreted and enforced with reference to the laws imposed by the conqueror; so, in the latter case, the inhabitants must be regarded as under the authority of the insurgent belligerents, actually established as the Government of the country, and contracts made with them must be interpreted and inferred with reference to the condition of things created by the acts of the governing power.

It is said, indeed, that under the insurgent Government the word dollar had the same meaning as under the Government of the United States; that the Confederate notes were never made a legal tender, and, therefore, that no evidence can be received to show any other meaning of the word when used in a contract. But it must be remembered that the whole condition of things in the insurgent States was matter of fact rather than matter of law, and as matter of fact these notes payable at a future and contingent day which has not arrived and can never arrive, were forced into circulation as dollars, if not directly by the legislation, yet indirectly and quite as effectively by the act of the insurgent Government, Considered in themselves and in the light of subsequent events, these votes had no real value, but they were made current as dollars by irresistible force; they were the only measure of value which this people had, and their use was a matter of almost absolute necessity, and this gave them a sort of a value, insignificant and precarious enough, it is true, but always having a sufficiently definite relation to gold and silver, the universal measures of value, so that it was easy to ascertain how much gold and silver was the real equivalent of a sum expressed in the currency. In the light of these facts it seems hardly less than absurd to say that these dollars must be regarded as identical in kind and value with the dollars which constitute the money of the United States. We cannot shut our eyes to the fact that they were essentially different in both respects, and it seems to us that no rule of evidence, properly understood, requires us to refuse, under the circumstances, to admit proof of the sense in which the word dollar was actually used in the contract before us. Our answer to the second question is therefore also in the affirmative. We are clearly of the opinion that such evidence must be received in respect to such contracts in order that justice may be done between the parties; and that the parties entitled to be paid in these Confederate dollars can only receive their actual value at the time and place of the contract in lawful money of the United States. We do not think it necessary to go into a detailed examination of the evidence in the record in order to vindicate our answer to the third question. It is enough to say that it has left no doubt in our minds that the note for $10,000, to enforce the payment of which suit was brought in the Circuit Court, was to be paid, by agreement, in Confederate notes. It follows that the judgment of the Circuit Court must be reversed, and the cause remanded for a new trial, in conformity with this opinion.

No. 139. *Samuel B. Paul* vs. *The Commonwealth of Virginia*.—The plaintiff in error was indicted in the Circuit Court of the City of Petersburg for acting as agent of certain insurance companies of New-York without a license. He voluntarily appeared and pleaded "not guilty," but was convicted. Upon appeal to the Supreme Court of Appeals of the State, the conviction was affirmed, and the cause was then brought here. An act of the State of February, 1866, provided that no insurance company, not incorporated under the laws of the State, should carry on its business within that State until it shall have obtained a license, and that no such license should issue until the Company making application should have deposited with the Treasurer six per cent. bonds of the State, guaranteed by the State or board of residents of the State, given for money loaned to an amount ranging from $35,000 to $50,000, according to the capital engaged; and by another statute it is provided that no person shall without a license act as an agent of insurance for foreign companies under a penalty of not less than $50 nor more than $500. License was refused Paul because his companies had not complied with the law as to deposit, &c. The writ of error is based upon the proposition that these laws are unconstitutional, because forbidden by article 4 of the Constitution respecting the status of citizens of the several States in the different States. It was also urged that these statutes are a regulation of commerce between the State of Virginia and other States, and that they are therefore in violation of that clause of the Constitution forbidding such laws. It was further submitted that a corporation created by the laws of one of the States, composed of citizens of such State, is a citizen of that State within the meaning of the Constitution, and entitled to the protection of article 4, above cited.

Mr. Justice FIELD now delivered the opinion of the Court, holding that under the fourth article of the Constitution corporations of the different States were not citizens; that the article applies to natural persons. Corporations do not exist as citizens outside of the limits of the State creating them. It is held that the business of issuing insurance policies is no part of commerce. There is nothing entering into the transactions giving it any such character. The matter is one simply of contract, and affecting no one but the parties to it. The judgment below is affirmed.

No. 106. *Furman Greene et al. plaintiff in error* vs. *The Clerk of Davidson County, Tenn.*—Error to the Supreme Court of Tennessee. This cause was argued at the last session of the Court. In 1838 the Legislature of Tennessee created the "State Bank of Tennessee," and provided that its issues should be received in payment of taxes; also guaranteeing its circulation. By an act of the reconstructed Legislature of 1865 this act of 1838 was repealed so far as the guarantee of the State was concerned. In August, 1866, the plaintiff in error applied to the County Clerk for the license required by law to sell goods as to wholesale merchants, and tendered the bills of this bank (issued prior to May 6, 1861, before secession) in payment. The Clerk refused the license on the ground that the bills were not at par. Application was made for a *mandamus* to compel the Clerk to accept the bills tendered and grant the license. The writ was refused and the cause was brought here under the Judiciary act, it being claimed that the law of 1838 established a contract between the State and the citizen, which had been impaired. A question was raised as to the jurisdiction of the Court, which, having been disposed of in favor of the jurisdiction, the opinion proceeded to the merits of the case, holding that the act of 1838 created a contract which would be enforced by the Courts in a proper case. The State had guaranteed the circulation of the State bank and was pledged to receive its bills for taxes. The bills tendered by the plaintiffs in error were issued by the bank prior to the repealing act and before the rebellion, the effect of which was therefore not considered. There was no question then as to the effect of the repealing act upon them; whatever it might be as to the bills issued by the bank after the State had withdrawn its pledge and guarantee by the act of repeal. The money tendered was such as the State was bound to receive in good faith to the citizens, and the writ should therefore issue. The judgment was reversed, with directions to the Court below to issue the writ. Mr. Justice DAVIS delivered the opinion.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTICT OF NEW-YORK.

Judge Blatchford will call the Circuit Court equity and argument calendars on Saturday, Nov. 6, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., in the District Court Room, and assign cases thereon to be heard by him during the month of November.

Before Judge Benedict.

DISCHARGE.

On motion of District-Attorney Pierrepont Rose McGrath, who was committed by the Commissioner on the charge of drawing pension money after her second marriage, was discharged from custody. The motion was based upon the certificates of two physicians that the woman is insane.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM—NOV. 1.

THE EFFECT OF INDIANA DIVORCES.

Emma Hoffman vs. *William Hoffman*.—This case in one of its aspects, is important. The facts and circumstances attending it have been several times reported in our columns, but we will give a brief *résumé*:

William Hoffman, the defendant in this action, some time ago commenced an action against his wife, Emma Hoffman, in the State of Indiana, for the purpose of obtaining a decree of divorce. A decree of divorce was granted by the Indiana Court, of which the wife, in due time, had notice. A suit was therefore commenced by the wife, Emma, in this Court against her husband, and the latter, as part of his defence, set up the Indiana decree. The wife replied that that decree, if any such there were, was obtained by fraud; that she was never served with a summons in the action, or with any other process, and that at the time specified in the pleadings and other papers they were both residents of this State, and hence that the Indiana Court never acquired jurisdiction of her person, or the subject matter of the action.

SUTHERLAND, J., in delivering the opinion of the Court to-day, says in substance, among other things, that "the material question in this case is as to the effect which should be given, here to the decree of divorce by the Circuit Court of Indiana as evidence. In other words, should the Court below have regarded the record of the judicial proceedings, including the judgment, in the Indiana divorce suit, instituted by Wm. Hoffman, as conclusive evidence that he had been divorced from the plaintiff herein, who was his former wife, when the alleged acts of adultery in this action took place?" The provision of the United States Constitution which requires that "full faith and credit shall be given in each State to public acts, records and judicial proceedings of every other State," is referred to by the Judge, and he comes to the conclusion that the question is exclusively one as to the jurisdiction of the Indiana Court to make the decree; that the Court here had nothing to do with the allegations of fraud as to proceedings in Indiana; that the institution of the suit in that State did not estop the plaintiff in this action from insisting on the trial of this action; that the Indiana Court never acquired jurisdiction of her person, so as to make a decree against her there, which the Courts of this State were bound to regard as conclusive evidence of a decree valid against her. The Court below found that Mrs. Hoffman was never served in Indiana with a summons or other process, and hence that no jurisdiction was ever acquired over her person; it also found that both parties were residents of this State during the pendency of the other action. The evidence shows that Mrs. Hoffman was notified of the pendency of the action by publication. The Court then says, the publication was no doubt regular, but ought our New-York Courts to regard a service made by publication in Indiana newspapers sufficient to give Indiana Courts jurisdiction of the person of the defendant under such circumstances? The decree is affirmed as to all except the arrears of alimony. The question as to amount of alimony to be allowed per year—$600—the Court says, should have been sent to a referee.

NOTICE TO APPLICANTS FOR ADMISSION TO THE BAR.

This Court to-day appointed the following gentlemen as a committee to examine into the qualifications of applicants for admission to the Bar at the present term:

Messrs. John L. Sutherland, Wm. S. Yard, and Grats Nathan. This Committee will meet on Wednesday, the 3d inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., in the General Term room.

The Committee on Character are Messrs. John H. Harnett, James K. Hill, and Richard L. Larremore.

Consolidation of the Hudson River and New-York Central Railroads—Unanimous Vote of Stockholders.

The stockholders of the Hudson River Railroad Company held a meeting yesterday, at the office, corner of Thirtieth-street and Tenth-avenue, to ratify the consolidation agreed upon between the officers and directors of the two companies. Votes representing $13,900,000 of the stock, out of a total of $16,000,000, were cast in favor of the consolidation, and none against it. The capital stock of the consolidated Company is fixed at $45,000,000, and scrip certificates are to be issued amounting to $45,000,000 more. The consolidation was effected at 207 for Hudson and 185 for Central. The officers of the new Company are: CORNELIUS VANDERBILT, President; W. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President; E. D. WORCESTER, Treasurer, and AUGUSTUS SCHELL, Secretary.

The stockholders of the New-York Central met at Albany in the afternoon, and ratified the consolidation. The name of the new company is the New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company.

Smuggling Human Hair.

ELIAS SHUNTZ was before United States Commissioner SHIELDS for examination, yesterday afternoon, on the charge of smuggling $10,000 worth of human hair into this City. The information which led to the arrest of the accused was given by his sister, who is a manufacturer of hair. Detectives WILEY and CORKEY, of the Fifteenth Precinct Police, detailed the manner in which they caught the prisoner at No. 100 Bleecker-street, with the hair in his possession. The accused told the Captain of the Fifteenth Precinct Police, and a Custom House officer named KIRK, that he had purchased the hair in Hamburg, Germany, and that he had brought it to this city *via* Canada. The case was adjourned until the 5th inst.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Nov. 1, 1869.

FIRST BOARD—10½ A. M.

$500	U. S. 5-20 C., '62..	116⅛	12	Am. M. U. Ex.....	34
20,000	do.	116⅛	100	Hudson R.	172¼
15,000	do.	116	100	do.	172
5,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '65, new	116⅜	100	do. b4	172
			200	Harlem	141¼
1,500	do.	116⅛	200	do.	141
220,000	U.S. 5-20 C., '67.	116⅝	600	Reading	96⅜
45,000	do. s3	116⅝	600	Lake S. & M. So..	91½
25,000	do. b3	116⅝	1100	do.	91⅜
40,000	do. s3	116⅝	100	do. s10	91⅛
8,400	U. S. 5-20 R., '67.	116⅝	20	C., C., C. & Ind..	78
2,000	U.S.5-20 C., '68.	116⅜	10	Chi. & N. W.	69
8,500	U.S.5s,10-40 C..	108	200	do.	69⅜
23,000	Tenn. S. 6s, n..	53⅛	400	do.	69⅛
2,000	Vir. St. 6s, new.	52½	100	do. s30	69
5,000	N. C. St. 6s, new,	38⅛	100	do. s60	68⅜
35,000	do.. spec. tax	40	400	do.	69⅛
1,000	do.	40⅛	100	do. bet. call	67⅞
10,000	N. C. St. 6s, b.o.	47⅛	100	Alt. & T. H.	29
1,000	Mo. State 6s...	87⅛	66	Chi. & N. W. Pf.	84
4,000	do.	87⅝	100	do.	83¾
1,000	do.	87⅜	200	Chi. & R. I.	103
4,000	N.Y. Cen. 7s '76.	98	300	do.	102⅞
2,000	Cen. Pac. R. R. gold bonds	91⅛	1300	do.	102⅞
			300	do. s30	102⅞
3,000	St. L. & Iron M. R. 1st M. bds.	81⅜	100	do. b30	103
			100	do. b10	102⅞
2,000	Tol. & W. 2d M. ex. int.	81⅜	100	do. b10	102⅞
			200	Mil. & St. Paul	67⅜
2,000	Mil. & St. P. 1st	88	200	do.	67⅛
1,000	N. Y. & N. H. 6s Bds.	94	300	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	79⅛
			400	do.	79⅜
16,000	Col., C. & Ind. C. 1st M.	77	200	do.	80
			100	Tol., W. & W.	63⅛
500	Quick. M. Co.	15	200	do.	63
300	do.	15⅞	25	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. guar.	85
100	Pacific Mail	59⅛			
200	West. U. Tel. b. c.	36⅛	50	do.	85⅛
100	do.	36⅛	50	do.	85⅛
100	N. Y. Cen. R.	192⅛	100	do.	85⅛
200	do.	192	200	Ohio & Miss.	26
300	do.	191¾	185	N. J. Cen.	95
100	do.	191⅞	500	Mar. & C. 1st Pf.	20
350	Erie	29⅛	150	Dub. & S. C. R.	109
100	do.	29⅞	1000	Col., C. & I.C.R.	28
100	do.	29⅛	100	do... bet. call	27⅛
6	do.	28⅛			

SECOND BOARD—12 M. AND 2½ P. M.

$17,000	U. S. 6s, '81, R.	119⅜	$80,000	U.S. 5s, 10-40, R	107⅝
3,000	U. S. 6s, '81 C...	119⅜	1,500	U. S. 5-20 C., '67, s3	116
2,000	do.	119⅜	20,000	do.	116⅛
5,000	U. S. 5-20 R., '64.	112⅜	53,000	do.	116⅛
2,500	U. S. 5-20 C., '64.	112⅜	10,000	do. b3	116⅛
20,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '64.	114	4,000	do.	116⅛
195,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '65, new	116	1,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '68.	116⅜

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$1,000	N. C. St. 6s, n.	38⅛	5	Hudson R.	170
5,000	do.	38⅛	300	do.	171
5,000	do.	38	200	do.	172
1,000	do. spec. tax	40	200	do.	171⅛
5,000	do.	40⅛	200	do... bet. call	170⅛
4,000	do.	40	200	Reading	96⅜
10,000	do.	40⅛	500	do.	96
5,000	N.C. St. 6s...	47	200	La. S. & M. So.	91⅛
10,000	Ala. St. 8s, b...	90	900	do.	91⅛
2,000	Col. C. & Ind. C. 1st M.	77	10	Ill. Cen.	137⅛
			700	Chic. & N. W.	67⅜
200	Mariposa Pf.	16⅛	600	do.	67⅜
10	Pacific Mail	59	30	do.	68
100	do. s30	56⅛	200	Chi. & N.W. Pf.	83⅛
100	do.	58⅝	200	Chi. & R. I.	102⅜
10	do... bet. call	59⅛	200	do.	102⅛
100	Quick. M. Co. b. c.	15	30	C. C., Cin. & Ind.	78
200	Adams Ex.	58	100	Mil. & St. P.	68⅛
100	U. S. Ex.	58⅛	200	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	79
100	Am. Mer. U. Ex.	35⅛	25	do.	80
100	do. b60	35⅛	410	Del., L. & W.	111
100	Wells-Fargo Ex.	19	50	New-Jersey Cen.	95
600	N. Y. Cen.	189	100	do.	95⅛
100	do.	190	600	Ohio & Miss.	25⅞
600	do.	190⅛	500	do.	26
100	do.	190⅛	100	Dub. & S. C.	109
300	Erie Pf.	51			

MONDAY, Nov. 1—P. M.

The First of November Schedule of the Public Debt, the leading changes in which since the First of October, were telegraphed to the morning papers, presents the following comparison with the previous Schedule, and shows a resulting difference, *in the shape of reduction*, in favor of the present return, of $7,351,608. Some very slight variations may possibly occur as between the telegraphic and official summary.

PUBLIC DEBT OF THE UNITED STATES, NOV. 1.

	Oct. 1.	Nov. 1.
Five-Twenties	$1,602,669,900	$1,602,669,900
In Sinking Fund	50,751,121	64,280,584
Outstanding	$1,551,918,779	$1,538,389,316
Six ⅌ cents, 1881	283,667,600	283,667,600
Five ⅌ cents, 10-40s	194,567,300	194,567,300
Old Five ⅌ cents	27,022,000	27,022,000
Total Funded	$2,057,175,679	$2,043,656,216
Three ⅌ cent. Certificates	$50,545,000	$47,640,000
Navy Pension Fund	14,000,000	14,000,000
Greenback Circulation	356,114,653	356,116,038
Gold Notes	24,412,720	28,731,520
Fractional Currency	33,001,299	37,035,443
Overdue demands	4,522,697	4,389,987
Interest accrued, all debt	44,076,697	53,807,337
Total	$526,673,066	$541,720,325
Less Cash in Treasury	115,363,603	124,243,007
Balance Unfunded	$411,309,463	$417,477,318
Total debt	$2,468,485,142	$2,461,133,534

The following statement exhibits the funded gold-bearing debt and the circulation, cash balances, &c., to-day, as compared with March 1, 1869:

FUNDED GOLD-BEARING DEBT, UNITED STATES.

	March 1, 1869.	Nov. 1, 1869.
United States 5-20s	$1,602,587,350	$1,602,669,900
Less in Sinking Fund		64,280,584
Outstanding 5-20s	$1,602,587,350	$1,538,389,316
Other Gold Bonds	502,266,800	502,266,900
Total Gold Stocks	$2,107,854,150	$2,043,656,216
Reduction by New Administration		$64,197,934

CIRCULATION, CASH BALANCES, &C.

	March 1, 1869.	Nov. 1, 1869.
Greenback Notes	$356,021,073	$356,116,038
Fractional Currency	36,781,547	37,035,443
Gold Notes	28,775,560	28,731,520
Three Per Cents	57,140,000	47,640,000
Navy Pension Fund	14,000,000	14,000,000
Past Due Obligations	6,422,464	4,389,987
Accrued Interest	34,063,255	53,807,337
Total	$533,203,899	$541,720,325
Less Cash in Treasury	*115,594,790	*124,243,007
Balance unfunded	$417,609,109	$417,477,318

*Of which $98,741,261 in Gold, in March, and $116,994,712 in Gold, in November.

Accompanying this favorable statement of the Public Debt is an official notice from the Treasury that the following sales of Gold and purchases of United States 5-20s will be made at the New-York Office through the month of November:

Sales of Gold.		Purchases 5-20s.	
Nov. 2	$1,000,000	Nov. 3	$2,000,000
Nov. 5	1,000,000	Nov. 4	1,000,000
Nov. 9	1,000,000	Nov. 10	2,000,000
Nov. 11	1,000,000	Nov. 17	2,000,000
Nov. 12	1,000,000	Nov. 18	1,000,000
Nov. 16	1,000,000	Nov. 24	2,000,000
Nov. 19	1,000,000		
Nov. 23	1,000,000	Total	$10,000,000
Nov. 25	1,000,000		
Nov. 26	1,000,000		
Nov. 30	1,000,000		
Total	$11,000,000		

On the Treasury announcement, and on the abundance of Gold at Bank and on the Street, the market for Gold fell back one ⅌ cent., closing 128¼@128½ ⅌ cent. The Public Funds fell off ⅛@¼ ⅌ cent. The Foreign Exchanges were ⅛ ⅌ cent. better on London and firm on Paris: London 60 days, 109 ⅌ cent.; Paris, f.5.17½ to the dollar. Money was in more request among the Brokers, particularly at the close of the day. The rates, on call loan, varied from 5@6 ⅌ cent. in the morning to 6@7 ⅌ cent. about 3 o'clock. No particular cause was assigned for the demand, which was indeed but partially felt, and at the very close of business. The 5-20s of 1867-'65, January and July, left off 116@116¼; the 5-20s of 1862-'64-'65, May and November, all now quoted ex-coupon. 116⅛ for the '62s, 114 for '65s and 113¼ for the '64s. The 5 per cents 10-40s, 107⅛ ⅌ cent.

On the Stock Exchange there was a general depression in prices and something of a panic feeling in the Vanderbilt New-York Stocks, whether improvised for the occasion of the consolidation meeting to-day, or growing out of disappointment at the terms of the consolidation, we are unable to discover. It was difficult to know the real source of the free offerings of Central and Hudson after the outlines of the new arrangement were known in the Street. The extreme decline in Central from the last price of Saturday was from 191⅞ to 183¼, and Hudson River from 172 to 166 and back to 171½ ⅌ cent. The Western Roads were weak in sympathy with Central, and the Northwests and St. Pauls, and also Lake Shore, are marked 2@3 ⅌ cent. below the sales of Saturday. There was a large business done in the Long Room through the day, in addition to a fair average of transactions at the Boards. As far as understood at the close of the day the terms made for the Central Road in its consolidation with the Hudson are 7@10 ⅌ cent. better than indicated last week, and for Hudson River no worse than the previous promise. There may be something unfavorable in the details of the arrangement, which, if so, the telegraph from Albany should explain to-night.

After the late Boards the following quotations were made as compared with Saturday night, the Railways closing very feverish at the reduced figures; Cen tral and Hudson especially weak:

CLOSING QUOTATIONS, NOV. 1.

	Saturday.	Monday.
United States 10-40s	108⅛	107⅞
United States 5-20s of 1862	120	*116⅛
United States 5-20s of 1867	116⅞	116⅛
American Gold Coin	129¼	128⅜
Bills on London, 60 days	108⅞	109
New Bonds of Tennessee	53¼	53⅛
Old Tennessees	61½	61⅛
North Carolina Bonds, new	40¼	40¼
Old North Carolinas	47½	47
New-York Central	191⅞	182¼
Reading Railway	96¼	95⅝
Chicago and Rock Island	103⅛	102⅛
Northwest Common	69⅝	65½
Northwest Preferred	83¾	83
Pacific Mail Company	58⅞	58½
St. Paul Preferred	79¾	78¼
St. Paul Common	67⅞	65¼
Hudson River	*172⅛	165
Lake Shore	91½	89½
Erie	29¾	29
Ohio and Mississippi	26⅛	26

*Ex Dividend.

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ⅌ ct. reg., 1881	118⅛	5-20 coup., n. i., 1865	116
6 ⅌ ct. coup., 1881	119⅛	5-20 coup., 1867	116⅛
5-20 reg., 1862	113⅛	5-20 coup., 1868	116
5-20 ex coup., 1862	116	10-40 reg.	107⅛
5-20 coup., 1864	113¾	10-40 coup.	107⅜
5-20 ex coup., 1865	114	6s Currency	107⅝

And the following for the State Bonds:

Ill. coup. 6s, '77	101½	Conn. 6s	98
Ill. coup. 6s, '79	101½	R. I. 6s	99
Tenn. 6s, ex coup.	60⅛	Ala. 8s	90
Tenn. 6s, new bds.	53⅛	N. Y. reg. B'ty Loan.	108
Va. 6s, ex coup.	50	N. Y. coup. B'ty L'n.	107
Va. 6s, new bds.	51⅛	N. Y. 7s, C. Loan, '70..	99⅝
Ga. 7s, new bds.	91	N. Y. 6s, C. Loan, '72.	100
N. Car. 6s	47	N. Y. 6s, C. Loan, '73.	100
N. Car. new bds.	38⅛	N. Y. 6s, C. Loan, '74.	100
N. Car., special tax	40	N. Y. 6s, C. Loan, '75.	100
S. Car., new bds.	66⅛	N. Y. 6s, C. Loan, '77.	100½
Mo. 6s	87⅛	N. Y. 6s, C. Loan, '78.	101
Mo., H. and St. Jo. Iss.	88	N. Y. 6s, C. Loan, '74.	98⅛
La. 6s	66	Ohio 6 ⅌ c., '81	100
La. 6s, levee bds. x	60⅛	Ohio 6 ⅌ c., '86	100

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1883, x..	89	Tol. & Wab. 2d Mort..	81
N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1887, x..	88⅛	Tol. & Wab. Eq. Bds.	78
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Es., x	86	Tol. W. & W. C. C. S. F. x	84
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Sub., x.	86	Galena & Chi. Ex.	98
N. Y. Cen. 7s, 1876	98	Chicago & R. I. 1st M.	97
N. Y. Cen. 7s, 1865-76..	98	Chicago, R. I. & Pac.	94
Erie 1st M. Extended.	95	Morris & Essex 2d M.	91½
Erie 7s, 3d End., 1883..	84	N. J. Cen. 1st Mort.	98⅛
Erie 7s, 4th End., 1880.	78⅛	N. J. Cen. 2d Mort.	96⅛
Erie 7s, 4th End., 1888.	77	N. J. Cen. New Bds.	96⅛
Hud. R. 7s, 1 M., '69-'70.	99	Pitts., Ft. W. & Ch. 1 M	98
Hud. R. 7s, 2d S. F., '85.	103	Pitts. Ft. W. & Ch. 2 M	93
Mich. S. 7 p.c. 2d M., x.	89⅛	Ohio & Miss. 1st Mort.	91
Pac. R. 7s, guar. by Mo	90	Ohio & Miss. Consol.	75
Ill. Cen. 7 p. c., 1870	115	Dub. & Sioux C. 1st M	92⅛
Alton & T.H. 2d M. pf.	80	St. L. & I. M. Bds.	81
Alton & T.H. 2d M. in.	75	Mil. & St. Paul 1st M.	88
Chicago & N. W. S. F.	92	Mil. & St. Paul L. & M. d	85⅛
Chicago & N.W. In. B	88	Chicago & Gt. E. 1st M	76
Chicago & N. W. 1 M.	87	Col., Chi. & Ind. 1st M	77
Han. & St. Jo. L. Gt.	105	N. Y. & N. Hav. 6s...	93⅛
Lack & West'n Bds.	93⅛	Cen. Pacific Bonds	91⅛
Del., Lack. & W. 1st M.	96		

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

New-York	131	Bank of the Republic	119
Manhattan	143⅛	Hanover	109
Merchants'	128	Irving	115
Mechanics'	140⅛	Metropolitan	138
America	143	Market	124
City	210	Nassau	105
North River	95	Continental	110
Tradesmen's	150	St. Nicholas	114
Fulton	150	Commonwealth	111
State of New-York	106	Man. and Merchants'	100
Commerce	121	Central National	110
Broadway	280	Fourth National	103
American Exchange	116	Ninth National	113
Chatham	170	Bank's & Brok's Ass.	104

UNITED STATES TREASURY.
NEW-YORK, Nov. 1.

General balance yesterday	$94,689,062 47
Gold receipts	462,327 63
Gold payments	753,001 77
Gold balance	81,422,065 46
Currency receipts	480,474 51
Currency payments	337,069 87
Currency balance	6,140,597 05
General balance	95,270,948 63
Customs	318,000

The receipts of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad Company for the three months ending Oct. 1 show an increase of $130,000. The receipts for the year ending Jan. 1 will reach $2,050,000 against $1,850,000 last year.

The Coal Trade.

From the Philadelphia Ledger, Nov. 1.

The anthracite coal trade has become very active, the orders for coal being considerably in excess of the ability of shippers to immediately fill. The demand from New-York and from the South is unusually pressing for coal for domestic uses. From Boston and the smaller towns of New-England there is a fair demand, but the urgency is less pressing than from the other points named. In the mining regions coal production is very active, and stimulated by the prospect of an advancing market, no exertion will be spared to get out the largest possible amount of coal. The difficulties that have hitherto interposed to prevent this are gradually disappearing under the increased demand for, and higher prices of coal. Boats are being brought into active requisition on the canals, so that the most may be made of the little time left them of navigation, which, unfortunately, will be short. A trip or two more, in the nature of things, is all that is left them of the season. The Morris Canal will probably increase its tonnage by the use of its own and the boats of the Lehigh and Delaware Division Canals, which are not likely to be in order in time for much, if any, business this season. The railroad companies, which are much harassed by operators for cars and motive power, are so disposing of their rolling stock as to facilitate the movement of the greatest amount of tonnage. To this end the Reading Railroad Company, to prevent delay by the blocking up of cars at the Philadelphia station, as soon as there becomes a jam, withholds all cars for two days, thus enabling the company to furnish the greater number to Port Richmond, where the demand for shipment is very urgent. The Lehigh Valley Railroad Company is also compelled for the coming week to deny the supply of cars for western transportation in order to meet the demand of its more legitimate trade. The coal operators of the region, now that the Beaver Meadow and Hazleton mines are in active operation, or, the latter it is said, will be to-day, can give full employment to the entire capacity of the road. Notwithstanding this the coal tonnage of the past week has not been up to what was expected. The Reading Railroad, which claims a capacity equal to 140,000 tons per week, under vigorous effort, brought down last week of all kinds but 125,724 tons, against 121,581 tons the previous week, and for the year 3,644,626 tons, against 3,184,931 tons to corresponding date last year—an increase of 459,695 tons. The Schuylkill Canal shipped 13,863 tons, an increase on its tonnage of the previous week of 3,507 tons, and for the season 549,318 tons, against 809,473 tons to same date in 1868, a decrease of 260,155 tons. The entire coal production of the week as reported by all the leading carrying companies is 326,331 tons, against 307,828 tons the previous week, an increase of 18,503 tons, and for the year 11,633,221 tons, against 12,099,022 to same dates in 1868, a decrease of 465,801 tons. As compared with corresponding week last year, when all the mining regions and all the carrying companies were in active operation, the tonnage of last week, instead of recovering on its previous loss, actually fell off 117,128 tons. This going backward in the trade is most probably at an end for the season. There is every reason to expect a heavy production this week, and to the end of the year should no mishap occur. The basis for wages has been so adjusted as to increase the pay to the miners between [illegible] per month, for the month of October, and as the operators, in their turn, grumble at the advance, it is not likely that there will be any further increase this season. The tolls on coal to this station have been increased fifty cents on the ton, and the price of stove coal has been advanced 75 cents to $1 per ton. Lump and other descriptions of large coal are nearly steady in prices. The following are about the cargo prices at Port Richmond: Schuylkill red ash, $6 80@$7; white ash lump, $6 10; steamboat, $6 10; broken, $6 25; egg, $6 50; stove, $6 50, and chestnut at $5 15@$5 25. The minimum freight charges from Port Richmond are steady, as follows: To Bath $2 80, Portsmouth $2 75, Boston $2 50, Fall River $2 10, Newport $2, Providence $2, New-Haven $2, Greenport $2, New-York $1 55@$1 70, Troy $1 95, Georgetown $1 50, Washington $1 50@$1 55, Norfolk $1 50, Petersburg $2 10, and Richmond $2 10@$2 25. We see no reason to change our opinion of last week that coal will sell at lower prices in this city after the close of navigation than is now paid. It is natural, and in fact the only true rule in business, for producers and for carrying companies to sell their products and their services at the highest prices, and just as natural for consumers to have these products and services just as low as it is possible to command them. This is all right, and is sanctioned by the great natural law of trade. Yet we occasionally hear a coal operator complain that as consumers would not take coal from them when they were solicited to take it at lower prices, that they would now, in revenge, taking advantage of a crowd of orders, put prices to the highest possible point. Those who thus threaten are the exceptions to the rule, and of the class of shorter-sighted operators. The desire generally in the trade is to sell the greatest amount of coal at fair prices, with a view to future advantage in the market. It should be remembered that coal consumers last Summer thought they had a good reason for withholding their orders from the market, in the undisguised fact that coal production was arbitrarily stopped for the purpose of putting up the prices of fuel. If it was unwise or wrong for consumers, with one accord, to hold off, it was no less a wrong for producers to combine to deplete the supply. There are reasons in the near future why the coal interest should not aggravate public sentiment by arbitrary or unreasonable exactions now, and in our intercourse with the larger operators in the trade, we are happy in being able to bear evidence to the fact that their desire is more to make large sales than to command high prices.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ THE KANSAS PACIFIC RAILWAY LOAN.—Secured by a Land Grant of Three Millions of Acres in Kansas and Colorado, a FIRST MORTGAGE upon the proposed extension of the great Kansas Pacific Railway from Sheridan, Kansas, to Denver, Colorado, and a mortgage upon the road now in successful operation for 437 miles, and *earning more than enough to pay the interest on this new loan*. This loan runs thirty years; pays seven per cent.; Principal and Interest PAYABLE IN GOLD. There is no better investment in the market. For Maps, Pamphlets and Circulars, address DABNEY, MORGAN & Co., No. 53 Exchange-place, and M. K. JESUP & COMP'Y, No. 12 Pine-st., New-York.

☞ THE CENTRAL RAILROAD OF IOWA SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS, are offered as one of the best securities in the market. The road does not run through a wilderness but through a thickly-settled portion of a magnificent country, which gives it a large and profitable business. The bonds are now offered at the very low rate of ninety-five. They are secured by a deed of trust to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of New-York.

Nothing is safer than such a First Mortgage Bond. Pamphlets and full particulars furnished on application at the Company's office, No. 32 Pine-st., or at the Bank of North America, No. 44 Wall-st., or of Howes & Macy, No. 30 Wall-st.

W. B. SHATTUCK, Treasurer.

☞ FIRST MORTGAGE LAND GRANT BONDS of Lake Superior and Mississippi Railroad Company. 7 per cent. gold interest, free of United States taxes. We recommend these bonds as a safe and profitable investment, producing nearly 10 per cent. per annum in currency, and in exchange for 5-20 bonds, yielding an increase of 45 per cent. in net annual income. Present price 96 and interest.

Full particulars furnished by

JAY COOKE & CO.

☞ NEW-ORLEANS CITY BONDS.
Six per cent. coupon, interest payable in this City January and July, due 1st January, 1875, for sale at 75 and accrued interest by

MORTON, BLISS & CO., No. 30 Broad-st.

☞ OFFICE BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS and Minnesota Railroad Company, No. 26 Exchange-place, New-York, Oct. 21, 1869.—The semi-annual interest, due 1st November, on the bonds of this Company, will be paid at the banking house of HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Nov. 1, 1869.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs.	10	Tar, bbls.	709
Beeswax, pkgs.	2	Pitch, bbls.	139
Cotton, bales	6,179	Petroleum, ref., bbls.	104
Cotton-seed, bags	12,067	Pork, bbls.	5
Copper, bbls.	131	Beef, pkgs.	504
Dried Fruit, pkgs.	476	Cutmeats, pkgs.	71
Eggs, pkgs.	320	Lard, pkgs.	67
Flour, bbls.	22,925	Lard, kegs	300
Wheat, bushels	275,222	Butter, pkgs.	3,366
Corn, bushels	211,901	Cheese, pkgs.	7,247
Barley, bushels	47,408	Tallow, pkgs.	360
Oats, bushels	25,246	Oil, Lard, pkgs.	50
Beans, bushels	380	Oil Cake, pkgs.	492
B. W. Flour, pkgs.	260	Peanuts, bags	28
B. E. Peas, bags	30	Hoss, bales	30
Cornmeal, bbls.	100	Molasses, bbls.	10
Cornmeal, bags	58	Pecans, pkgs.	41
Hops, bales	2,403	Rice, pkgs.	112
Hides, No.	177	Starch, pkgs.	450
Hides, bdls.	1,325	Tobacco, hhds.	70
Leather, sides	15,779	Tobacco, bxs and cs.	990
S. Turpentine, bbls.	492	Whisky, bbls.	808
Resin, bbls.	4,358	Wool, bales	143

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows.

By the ship *Palmerston*, for Hamburg—70 bbls. Spirits Turpentine, 7,700 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the bark *Omoa*, for Cork—2,546 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the bark *George & Ludwig*, for Bremen—77,368 gallons Refined Petroleum.

By the ship *Bessie Parker*, for Bremen—202,187 gallons Refined Petroleum.

By the ship *Jos. Holmes*, for Glasgow—2,900 bbls. Flour, 22,965 bushels Wheat.

By the ship *White Swallow*, for Melbourne—800 boxes Maizena, 53 pkgs. Wine, 128 pkgs. Drugs, 128,548 lbs. manufactured Tobacco, 145 bbls. Resin, 22 pkgs. Perfumery, 2 cases Sewing Machines, 1 case of Books, 59,100 gallons Petroleum, 1,394 pkgs. manufactured Wood, 174 cases of Hardware, 115 pkgs. Woodenware, 160 cases Gin, 195 cases Glassware, 500 cases Condensed Milk, 100 pkgs. Carriageware, 500 bundles Laths, 5 hhds. Tobacco, 5 tons Lignumvitæ, 35 Carriages, 2 cases Hoop Skirts, 323 bbls. Currants, 234 boxes Clocks, 6 cases Tacks.

By the bark *Wild Gazelle*, for Gibraltar—7 hhds. Tobacco, 186 cases Tobacco, 100 bbls. Resin, 5 bbls. Apples, 2 bbls. Flour, 1 box Books, 100 boxes Merchandise. For Genoa—214½ tons Logwood, 63 tons Fustic, 500 boxes Extract Logwood, 50 bbls. Resin, 100 bales Sarsaparilla.

By the bark *Helene*, for Rotterdam—2,337 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the brig *Continental*, for Liverpool—1,365 bbls. Petroleum.

ASHES—Have been in demand at $7 37½@$7 62½ for Pots, and $9@$9 25 for Pearls, ⅌ 100 lbs. Stock, 250 bbls.

COFFEE—Rio has been in fair request at uniform prices. Sales, 2,068 bags by the *Harriet Thomas*, and 1,884 by the *Peter C. Warwick*, on private terms. Other kinds have been inactive. We quote: Java, 22c.@23½c.; Maracaibo, 16½c.@21c.; Laguayra, 18½c.@19c.; Rio, 8½c.@12⅞c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 17½c.@19½c.; Jamaica, 15c.@18c.; Singapore, 20c.@22½c.; Costa Rica, 14½c.@18½c.; Manila, 16c.@18c.; Mexican, 16c.@18c.; Savanilla, 16c.@18½c., gold, ⅌ lb.

COTTON—Has been less freely offered and has been in fair demand at rather stronger prices. Sales, 2,827 bales, (of which 847 bales were to arrive,) including 1,602 bales to shippers, 421 bales to spinners, 354 bales to speculators, and 450 bales in transit. Also, 950 bales for forward delivery; 100 bales Low Middling, for November, at 25⅛c.; 500 bales Low Middling, for December, at 25⅛c.@25⅜c.; 100 bales Low Middling, for February, on private terms; 250 bales Low Middling, free on board at Charleston, at 24⅝c. ⅌ lb.

Closing Prices of Cotton.

	Uplands.	Mobile.	New-Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	24⅛	24⅜	25	25⅛
Good Ordinary	25⅛	25⅜	26	26⅛
Low Middling	26	26⅛	26⅛	26⅜
Middling	26⅜	26½	26⅜	27

Movements of Cotton at this Port.	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	6,179
Receipts last week	16,661
Receipts the preceding week	20,351
Receipts since Sept. 1	121,740
Receipts since Jan. 1	494,362
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1869	488,727
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1869	633,886
Export clearances since our last	....
Exports since Sept. 1	58,100
Exports since Jan. 1	238,502
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1869	328,479
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1869	333,557
Stock here	16,500

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been less freely offered and has been in pretty fair request at rather steadier prices, particularly low grades, which have been most sought after. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 9,150 bbls., in lots, including poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $5 25@$5 55, very inferior to good Extra State at $5 70@$6 10; good to choice Spring Wheat Extra State at $6 10@$6 75, and poor to good shipping brands of round-hoop Ohio at $5 85@$6 20 ⅌ bbl. We quote:

Superfine State and Western	$5 25@$5 55
Extra State	5 70@ 6 75
Extra Illinois, Indiana, &c.	5 60@ 8 00
Extra Ohio, round-hoop shipping brands	5 85@ 6 20
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	6 25@ 8 00
Extra Genesee	6 80@ 8 00
Poor to Fancy Extra Missouri	6 15@ 9 75

Southern Flour has been quiet at about former prices; sales have been reported, since our last, of 500 bbls., in lots, at from $6 15@$6 75 for poor to fair Ordinary, and $6 75@$10 50 for Ordinary to very choice Extra, ⅌ bbl. California Flour continues dull at unchanged prices. Rye Flour has been in fair demand at $4 50@$5 20 for inferior to very choice ⅌ bbl.; sales 400 bbls. Cornmeal continues dull and heavy at $[illegible] for Western, $5 15@$5 25 for Jersey, $5 65@$5 75 for Southern, and $5 75 for Brandywine, ⅌ bbl. Buckwheat Flour is in slack demand at from $3 50@$4 20 ⅌ 100 lbs.

GRAIN—Wheat has been quite active, and quoted firmer in price. The demand has been chiefly for shipment and on speculative account. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 196,600 bushels, including White Western at $1 42@$1 60; Red and Amber Western at $1 30@$1 45, closing at about $1 44 for prime Amber; No. 1 Spring at $1 30; No. 2 Spring at $1 30@$1 35; No. 3 Spring at $1 18@$1 20; rejected Spring at $1 10@$1 14; White Genesee at $1 50@$1 60; Red and Amber State at $1 40@$1 44½; White Southern at $1 50; Red and Amber Southern at $1 42@$1 45; White California at $1 65 ⅌ bushel, the market closing buoyantly. Corn has been freely dealt in, opening heavily as to price, but closing more firmly. Sales have been reported since our last of 128,000 bushels at 88c.@$1 for damaged and heated New Mixed Western; $1@$1 05 for poor to very choice Mixed Western, closing at $1 04@$1 05 for the best; $1 07@$1 10 for White, and $1 08@$1 11 for Yellow Western, ⅌ bushel. Rye continues inactive at $1 06@$1 09 for Western, and $1 15@$1 17½ for State, ⅌ bushel. Barley has been in limited demand at drooping prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 10,500 bushels at $1 25 for two-rowed State, and 85c. for damaged do., ⅌ bushel. Barley Malt is dull and heavy at $1 30@$1 50 ⅌ bushel. Oats have been in good demand, and quoted firmer. Sales have been reported since our last of 51,000 bushels, in lots, at 63c.@68c., from depot and delivered, for heated and very choice Western and State ⅌ bushel. The export clearances have been 2,900 bbls. Flour, and 22,965 bushels Wheat for Glasgow. The Albany *Argus* says:

"The boats which passed Fultonville, between noon on Friday and noon on Saturday, covered 20 loads of Wheat, 18 of Lumber, 7 of Barley, 6 of Oats, 3 of Mixed, 2 each of Corn and Coal, and 1 each of Flour, Staves, Gypsum, Salt and Stone.

List of boats which passed Fultonville, during 24 hours prior to 1:30 A. M., Oct. 30, 1869:

Lumber—Jno. A. Pool, Oswego; Alida M. Cown, Oswego; F. A. Davis, Oswego; Gertie Fisher, Buffalo; John A. Horn, Buffalo; L. Z. Peck, Buffalo; W. C. Wells, Buffalo; R. W. Owens, Buffalo; T. B. Wetling, Buffalo; Rail-Splitter, Buffalo; Mary Eliza, Buffalo; O. R. Brown, Buffalo; C. G. Clark, Buffalo; Nellie McGillora, Buffalo; North Star, Buffalo; J. R. Niles, Buffalo; Eureka, Booneville; John Mather, Booneville.

Mixed—Boney Carpenter, Montezuma; Lexington, Utica; A. E. Dunn, Montezuma.

Wheat—Geo. Jamison, Oswego; Irving Weed, Oswego; Morgan, Oswego; Governor Seymour, Oswego; Bristol, Oswego; E. A. Gilbert, Oswego; E. F. Chase, Oswego; Glad Tidings, Oswego; C. Woods, Oswego; Wyandotte, Oswego; William Hawley, Buffalo; O. A. Hess, Buffalo; S. J. Hill, Buffalo; A. G. Baker, Buffalo; Ahwaga, Buffalo; M. H. Clark, Buffalo; D. S. Bennett, Buffalo; Forney A. Platt, Buffalo; Port Gibson, Buffalo; Mary Lewis, Buffalo; E. W. Cummings, Palmyra.

Staves—W. C. Gillespie, Buffalo.

Flour—J. F. Schollkoff, Lockport.

Oats—Galt, Buffalo; A. Sherwood, Medina; C. A. Pool, Medina; Medway, Buffalo; Kate Freese, Montezuma; E. W. Cummings, Palmyra.

Gypsum—Flora Temple, Rome.

Coal—E. W. Hersey, Buffalo; J. B. Coats, Buffalo.

Salt—M. D. Mercer, Syracuse.

Barley—T. F. Perry, Oswego; N. Hart, Oswego; D. G. Fort, Oswego; C. R. Parsons, Oswego; Geo. A. Zeeter, Oswego; Dudley Breed, Oswego.

Corn—L. K. M. Kibben, Rochester; R. Fanning, Buffalo.

Stone—Honest Abe, Buffalo."

Stock of Grain in New-York and Brooklyn Warehouses.

Wheat, bushels	986,485	Barley, bushels	13,749
Corn, bushels	321,429	Malt, bushels	60,445
Oats, bushels	202,218	Peas, bushels	7,457
Rye, bushels	31,709		

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—Have been very quiet to-day at 16½c.@17c. for Bags, and 21c.@22c. for Bagging. The imports into the United States since Jan. 1, according to Messrs. H. H. CROCKER & Co., have been 1,650 bales Bags and 9,362 bales Bagging; stock now in importers' hands, 8,000 bales Bags and 4,200 bales Bagging here, with 5,800 bales Bags and 5,000 bales Bagging at Boston.

HAY—Bale Hay is in fair request at 65c.@75c. for shipping, and 80c.@$1 15 for local use, ⅌ 100 lbs. Straw continues salable and steady at 65c.@$1 05 for Short and Long, ⅌ 100 lbs.

HEMP—Has been inactive but quoted firm. Manila closes at 14c.@14½c., gold, ⅌ lb. Stock here as reported by Messrs. CROCKER & Co., 5,200 bales; at Boston, 13,337 bales. Jute has been quoted at 4⅞c.@5¼c., gold, ⅌ lb. Stock here, 7,300 bales; at Boston, 3,100 bales. Stock of Jute Butts here 2,000 bales; at Boston, 6,600 bales. Nominal price of Butts here, 3¾c.@4c., currency, ⅌ lb.

HIDES—Have been in light demand at about previous prices. Sales 600 Buenos Ayres, and 800 Orinoco, on private terms.

HOPS—Have been firm and fairly active, including New-York State New at 16c.@22c.; Eastern New at 14c.@22c.; Ohio at 14c.@17c; Michigan, 14c.@18c. for common to fair; Wisconsin, 18c.@20c.; Yearlings, 4c.@8c.; Old Olds, 1c.@2c. ⅌ lb. Receipts to-day, 2,403 bales; exports none.

LEATHER—Sole has been in very moderate demand to-day, but steady. The receipts have been 15,779 sides.

MOLASSES—Has been in very limited request at unchanged prices. Sales have been confined to small lots of Old Crop New-Orleans at 92c. ⅌ gallon. We quote Porto Rico at 50c.@73c.; Cuba at 35c.@58c.; New-Orleans at 80c.@95c. ⅌ gallon. And in detail thus:

	Old Crop.	New Crop.
Cuba, Centrifugal and Mixed, ⅌ gallon	35c.@37c.	37c.@40c.
Cuba, Clayed, ⅌ gallon	37c.@42c.	45c.@49c.
Cuba, Muscovado, refining grades, ⅌ gallon	—@—	48c.@52c.
Cuba, Muscovado, grocery grades, ⅌ gallon	—@—	53c.@58c.
Porto Rico, ⅌ gallon	—@—	50c.@73c.
English Islands, ⅌ gallon	—@—	48c.@65c.
New-Orleans, ⅌ gallon	—@—	80c.@95c.

Stock of Molasses in New-York, Nov. 1.

	1868.	1869.
Clayed Cuba, hhds.	3,990	11,397
Cuba, Muscovado, hhds.	6,979	3,150
Porto Rico, hhds.	2,417	2,200
English Islands, hhds.	1,619	1,296
St. Croix, hhds.	....	52
Total hhds.	15,005	11,095

PETROLEUM—Crude has been quite firm and moderately inquired for, at 19c. in bulk, with sales of 2,350 bbls., for early delivery; 24½c.@25c. in shipping order here, and 24c. in shipping order at Philadelphia, ⅌ gallon. No receipts of Crude were reported here; at Philadelphia 650 bbls. arrived. Refined has been quoted rather stronger in price, on a fairly active movement, sales having been reported here of 10,000 bbls. Standard White, for November, various deliveries within the month, at 33½c.@34c., mainly at 34c.; 5,500 bbls. do., December, 34c.; and 4,000 bbls. do., November and December, at 34c. ⅌ gallon. Also, at Philadelphia, 5,000 bbls. Standard White, for November, 34½c.@34¾c.; 2,500 bbls. do., for December, 33½c.@34c.; 7,000 bbls. do., November and December, 34c.@34½c., chiefly at 34c. ⅌ gallon, the general market closing buoyantly. The receipts of Refined here have been 104 bbls.; at Philadelphia, 2,275 bbls. The export clearances hence included 279,555 gallons for Bremen, 7,700 bbls. for Hamburgh, 2,337 bbls. for Rotterdam, 1,365 bbls. for Liverpool, 2,546 bbls. for Cork and orders, and 59,100 gallons for Melbourne. Standard White in cases is in demand at 38c.@39½c., and Prime White at 39½c.@40c. ⅌ gallon. Naphtha has been quiet at 11c. @ 16½c.@17c. in cases ⅌ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been more active, but at lower prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 850 bbls., in lots, at $30@$30 75, closing about $30 cash for Western Mess, $33@$33 25 for City Mess, $27 50@$29 50 for Western and City Prime Mess, and $25 25@$27 for Prime to Extra Prime, ⅌ bbl. Also, 750 bbls. New Mess, seller January, at $27 75, and 150 bbls. City Prime Mess, seller December, on private terms. Stock of Pork, 12,656 bbls. Dressed Hogs have been in moderate demand at 13½c.@13¾c. for City, ⅌ lb. Cutmeats are inactive yet steady. Sales have been reported since our last of 109 pkgs. at 14½c.@15½c. for Dry-salted and Sweet-pickled Shoulders, 18c.@19c. for Dry-salted and Sweet-pickled Hams, and 19c.@23c. for Bagged Hams, ⅌ lb. Bacon continues dull and heavy. Sales 50 boxes ice-cured at 17c.@17⅛c. ⅌ lb. Lard has been in moderate demand, partly for forward delivery, at drooping prices. Sales have been reported of 350 tierces and bbls., in lots, at 16⅞c.@18⅛c. for Poor No. 1 to Choice Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 17⅝c.@17⅞c. for City, and 17⅞c.@18c. for Good to Prime Steam, ⅌ lb. Also, 250 tierces Prime Steam, seller February, at 16½c. ⅌ lb. Beef is in less demand at former rates. Sales 160 bbls., in lots, at $8@$13 for Plain Mess, $12 50@$17 50 for Extra Mess, and $3 50@$5.50 for inferior grades barreled Mess Beef. Tierce Beef has been quiet to-day, including New Prime Mess at $28, and India Mess at $30@$31 50. Beef Hams have been in better supply and heavy at from $17@$25 for Old, and $33@$35, chiefly $32, for New, ⅌ bbl.; sales, 115 bbls., in lots. Stock of Beef, 13,141 tierces and bbls. Butter is in moderate request at previous rates. We quote State, common to prime, 28c.@43c.; Fancy, 43c.@50c., and Western, inferior to prime, 28c.@35c. ⅌ lb. The receipts to-day were 3,666 pkgs. Cheese rules quiet at from 10c.@18½c., as the extremes, for Common to Choice Factory. The receipts of the day were 7,247 boxes

Stock of Pork and Beef in the Packing Yards of New-York and Brooklyn:

PORK.

	—Nov. 1, '69.— Total. Old.	Total. New.	Total Old & New. Nov. 1, 1869.	Oct. 1, '69.	Nov. 1, '68.
Clear	....	66	66	191	53
Mess	15	7,771	7,786	18,862	18,375
Thin Mess	....	3	3	65	27
Prime Mess	14	1,405	1,419	2,170	463
Prime	19	1,778	1,797	2,073	660
Refuse Mess	....	126	126	100	57
Do. Prime Mess	....	50	50	207	28
Refuse Prime	....	59	59	83	18
Other Refuse	2	13	15	38	11
Uninspected	....	1,335	1,335	587	705
Grand total—bbls.	50	12,606	12,656	24,376	20,397

BEEF.

Repacked Mess.	4,824	....	4,824	6,835	3,587
Rep. Chicago do.	1,155	....	1,155	2,172	8,300
Railroad Beef	....	....	....	50	4
Refuse Mess	276	....	276	202	1,525
Other Refuse	80	....	80	41	387
Tes. Prime Mess	5,040	....	5,040	6,390	131
Country Mess	501	....	501	625	252
Uninspected tcs	89	110	199	....	1,935
Uninspect'd bbls	9	1,067	1,066	84	2,028
Grand total—tcs. and bbls.	11,974	1,167	13,141	16,459	18,169

SUGARS—Have been quoted steady on a moderate trade. Sales 569 hhds. Cuba and Porto Rico at 11⅛c.@12⅛c.; and 1,261 boxes Havana at 11⅛c.@12⅝c. ⅌ lb. Refined Sugars have been quiet at from 13⅝c.@15⅞c. ⅌ lb.

Stock of Sugars in New-York Nov. 1.

	1868.	1869.
Cuba, hhds.	35,729	60,017
Porto Rico, hhds.	9,457	14,714
English Islands, hhds.	1,544	1,497
St. Croix, hhds.	400	....
Martinique, hhds.	97	1,184
Total hhds.	47,227	77,412
Total boxes	39,478	105,713
Total bags	30,500	116,544
Total Melado, hhds.	....	668

SEEDS—Calcutta Linseed has been quiet but firm at $2 20, gold, ⅌ lb. Messrs. HENRY H. CROKER & Co. sum up the movements in Linseed thus:

	1869. Bags.	1868. Bags.
Imported into the United States from Jan. 1 to date—Calcutta	681,215	490,628
Bombay	82,012	33,291
On the way to the United States, Oct. 31—Calcutta	140,866	244,331
Loading at foreign ports at last dates for United States—Calcutta	28,116	42,583
Stock in importers' and speculators' hands in Boston, Oct. 31—Calcutta	27,500	3,050
Stock in importers' and speculators' hands in New-York, Oct. 31—Calcutta	99,000	32,138
Bombay	27,000	14,123
Imported from Europe from Jan. 1 to date	7,050	....
Stock on hand Jan. 1, all hands	117,117	213,000

SALTPETRE—Has been inactive at [illegible] ⅌ lb. Stock here, 685 bags; at Boston, 4,773 bags.

TALLOW, &c.—Sales have been reported of 65,000 lbs. of Tallow at 11c.@11⅛c.; also 25,000 lbs. Stearine at 17½c.@19¼c., and 77,500 lbs. Grease at 10c.@13¼c. ⅌ lb.

TOBACCO—Has been in light demand at about previous prices. Of the movements in Kentucky Tobacco in October, Messrs. M. RADER & SON remark: "The effect of the financial disturbances at the latter part of September, has continued its baleful influence on trade in general during the past month. This, with advancing freights and lower rates of gold restricted purchases for export very much, as holders in general showed no disposition to reduce prices in proportion. The home trade was more active, as usual at this season, having taken 2,800 hhds. mostly in large lots for fine cutting, prices ranging from 11c.@18c.; for export, 2,000 hhds. were taken, with the exception of one large-sized parcel, mostly in small lots. Contract buyers were the principal takers; several hundred hhds. of dry Missouri and Kentucky were bought for Ireland. The high stand of common grades has stopped an active inquiry for them, and factors, although desirous of selling out before Winter sets in, state that they are prevented from making sufficient concessions to enliven a demand, in view of the smallness of stocks in our markets, and the very unfavorable news received from some sections in the West, that the uncured new crop had been badly injured in the barns by late severe frosts. We have seen a few samples of new crop; one from the Clarksville section is mixed, but contains some very good leaf; some from the Mason district are rather narrow and bony; it is, however, much too early to pass judgment. We continue our quotations unchanged, though as nominal: Common Lugs, 8½c.@8¾c.; Good Lugs, 9c.@10½c.; Common Leaf, 9½c.@11½c.; Medium Leaf, 10¾c.@12½c.; Good Leaf, 11½c.@13½c.; Fine Leaf, 12¾c.@15c.; Selections, 14c.@17c. ⅌ lb." And of the month's trade in *Seedleaf Tobacco*, as follows: "The month just passed has closed on a very dull market for all descriptions. Although sellers made some concession in the beginning of the month on the medium grades, yet buyers acted very cautiously, and even the inducement of lower rates for these sorts did not have the desired effect to produce transactions of any moment, buyers only taking enough for present needs. The demand for shipping is very limited and will no doubt continue so, as present prices are far above the ideas of exporters. In Connecticut, of which the principal sales are made, there is little change. Prices of fine grades are very stiff, and holders do not seem to be in a hurry to dispose of them. State seed has found much favor with buyers, being of fair quality and leaf, and much less in price; the stock of this sort is rapidly decreasing. In Ohio and Pennsylvania the demand is restricted mostly to a jobbing business. The reports from all sections of the new crop continue favorable, and there is but little doubt that a more than average crop, both in quantity and quality, will be made. How this will affect the business of the next year remains to be seen; but if buyers (as reported) are already paying extravagant prices for crops green, we do not look for an active trade. The sales are: 700 cases Connecticut, 16c.@45c.@50c.@58c.@70c.; 350 cases State, 10c.@10½c.@13c.@20c.@30c.; 400 cases Ohio, 10c.@11c.@14c.@15c.@45c.; 220 cases Pennsylvania, 15c.@25c.@35c.@50c. We quote as follows: Connecticut and Massachusetts Fillers, 13c.@15c.; Binders and Seconds, 18c.@23c.; Wrappery lots, 35c.@45c.; Fine Wrappers, 55c.@70c. New-York State Fillers, 10c.@12c.; average lots, 16c.@25c.; Wrappers, 20c.@50c.; Pennsylvania and Ohio Fillers, 10c.@12c.; average lots, 16c.@25c.; Wrappers, 25c.@65c. *Havana Tobacco*—The trade in this sort has not been so active as that of the previous month, the stock of old being almost exhausted, and buyers only taking such lots of new crop as were well cured. The latter part of this month was very dull, the heavy arrivals, (of which near 10,000 bales were for this market,) no doubt, having a depressing effect. The following from an Havana correspondent explains our late heavy arrivals: 'Our cigarmakers are leaving as opportunity permits, and Leaf Tobacco is following suit by heavy shipments, so that your cigars may be made to order at home quite as good as any to be had here. The factories of the best reputation are doing about one-fourth work, and the raw material has to find other markets, and the workingmen, preferring labor to war, run away.' The sales are 2,600 bales for home trade; 500 bales were sold for export from 22c.@35c. ⅌ lb., gold, in bond; 10,000 bales were shipped direct. *Yara Tobacco*—There is no change to report in this sort; the sales made are mostly of a retail character. We quote as follows: *Havana*—Common, 85c.@92½c.; Good, 97c.@$1 02½; Fine, $1 05@$1 15. *Yara*—I cut, 75c.@82½c.; II cut, $1 05@$1 12½; Average lot, 87½c.@92½c. *Manufactured Tobacco*—There is very little change to note in this sort, business being mostly confined to a small jobbing trade. During the latter part of the month, a small inquiry sprung up for shipping, but this has also ceased and the market closes dull. We quote: Black work—Common and Medium, 20c.@22c., in bond; Good and Fine, 25c.@30c., in bond; Bright work—Common and Medium, 25c.@30c., in bond; Good and Fine, 35c.@55c., in bond."

Domestic Tobacco Trade of the New-York Inspection Warehouse in October.

	Ky.	Va. & N. C.	Ohio.	Md.	Total.
Stock Oct. 1, 1869, hhds.	14,876	690	19	43	15,628
Rec'v'd since, hhds.	1,260	68	..	..	1,328
Total	16,136	758	19	43	16,956
Deliv'd since, hhds.	3,079	118	..	8	3,205
Stock Nov. 1, 1869, hhds.	13,057	640	19	35	13,751

	Hhds.	
Brooklyn Inspection—Stock Oct. 1, 1869	6,059	
Received since	437	
Total	6,496	
Delivered since	1,429	
Stock in Brooklyn Inspection Warehouse, Nov. 1, 1869		5,067
Total stock Nov. 1, 1869		18,81
Same time 1868		20,57
Same time 1867		29,53

Spanish Tobacco Trade of New-York in October.

	Havana. Bales.	Cuba. Bales.	Yara. Bales.
Stock Oct. 1, 1869	8,707	64	439
Received since	13,758	....	266
Total	22,465	64	705
Sales and reshipments to Oct. 31	9,549	64	....
Stock Nov. 1, 1869	12,916	....	705
Stock Nov. 1, 1868	9,253	....	1,289
Stock Nov. 1, 1867	4,689	....	70

We are indebted to Messrs. J. S. GANS & SON for the foregoing statistics of the Tobacco movement at this port in October.

WOOL—Of the business in October Messrs. TELLKAMPF & KITCHING BROTHERS remark: "We note more activity in all kinds of Wool during the month just ended, but at a reduction from previous rates. Several large buyers have entered the market and lessened the stocks of Wool materially. There is no speculative feeling although the general impression is that the supply of Wool would be insufficient for the wants of the trade, if business should become healthy. The finer grades of domestic fleece and pulled continue to be most sought for, and good descriptions of extra pulled are in small stock. The coarser grades of fleece are taken at about previous rates. Holders of California Wools are inclined to make concessions to buyers to close out the Spring clip before the arrival of the Fall Wool, and large amounts have changed hands. Desirable lots of Texas are in small supply and meet with ready sale at former quotations. Fine foreign Wools are in better demand both for home consumption and export. About 220 bales Cape, damaged on the voyage, were sold at auction and realized good prices. Unwashed Mestizas continue quiet, as the pulled wools take their place to a great extent. Carpet Wools have received more attention. Stocks are small. The new clip from Russia is beginning to arrive. The foreign markets show a better feeling existing on fine wools. Good coarse wools are unchanged, and other kinds somewhat lower. The auction sales of East India, comprising about 24,000 bales, began on the 28th ult. Sales of Fine Wools commence on the 9th inst. The imports of wool into New-York for the year 1868 were 28,213 bales, 13,499,159 lbs.; The imports of Wool into New-York from Jan. 1 to Sept. 25, 1869, were 38,148 bales, 16,282,763 lbs. The imports of Wool into New-York for month up to Oct. 23, 1869, were 2,160 bales, 940,384 lbs."

WHISKY—Has been in less demand at $1 20@$1 21 ⅌ gallon; sales 210 bbls.; receipts 808 bbls.

FREIGHTS—The market exhibits rather more firmness, on, however, a comparatively light business. For Liverpool there were taken 2,250 bales Cotton at ⅜d. by sail, and ½d.@9-16d. by steamer ⅌ lb.; 1,000 bbls. Flour, by sail and steam, on private terms; 7,800 bushels Wheat, by do., at 9¼d. ⅌ bushel; 1,000 bbls. Bone Dust, by sail, at 2s. 9d. ⅌ bbl., and 40 tons Oil Cake at 25s. ⅌ ton. For London, 2,500 bbls. Flour at 2s. 9d. ⅌ bbl.; 250 tons Oil Cake at 27s. 6d. ⅌ ton. For Glasgow, 800 bbls. Flour, by steam, at 4s. ⅌ bbl.

COUNTRY PRODUCE MARKET.

Reported expressly for the NEW-YORK TIMES *by* DAVID W. LEWIS, *Commission Merchant.*

BUTTER.

Receipts for the week were 24,774 packages. There is more Butter arriving than the market can carry off, and as stock accumulates buyers become more and more delicate in their tastes, and take only the finest qualities offered. Fresh Fall Butter remains same as last quoted, and strictly fine dairies are in good request; on seconds and lower grades, however, holders must break on the price or sales cannot be made. There were sales of one parcel of 200 firkins Cortland at 40c., some Chenango dairies at 41c., for firkins, and 42c. for the Fall; several lines of Welsh Butter, mostly at 40c. for good dairies, and parcels of choice Fall Butter at 42c., 43c., 44c. and 45c. We make the following extract from San Francisco market of Oct. 22: "We remark an increased demand for choice New-York dairies. For A1 Butter 37½c. would be paid, yet the bulk of sales rule from 30c.@33c., as in quality; sales for the week foot up 2,500 firkins." We quote:

Fine Fall State Butter	43@45
Delaware, Chenango, &c., Dairies	40@43
Lewis, Jefferson, Oneida, &c., Dairies	40@—
Welsh, in lots	37@40
Western, August crop and old stock	20@35
Western, fresh make	33@35
Roll Butter, in cloths	30@40

CHEESE.

Receipts for the week, 45,325 boxes. The cable to-day quotes up to 69s. 6d. an advance of 1s.@2s. over last week, and the market here showed more tone and spirit. Holders are figuring on light stocks and looking to see the market here go to 20c., and English quotations for fine Cheese to 75s. Business for the week was only moderate to home trade and shippers not inclined to buy unless at inside rates. Exports for the week to Liverpool, London and Glasgow foot up 8,237 boxes.

Prime New Factories, firsts	18½@19
Factories, seconds	18 @18½
Private Dairies, firsts	16½@19
Private Dairies, ordinary	16 @17
Skimmed Cheese	12 @15

EGGS.

The San Francisco market review reports arrivals there of 390 cases from China; also, 150 bbls. from Chicago, per Pacific Road. These last were sold at 50c. ⅌ dozen, (their currency is gold.) There has been good demand here all the week, and with light receipts prices have ruled higher, and at the close are firm and the market bare of stock. We quote:

Jersey, State and Pennsylvania, ⅌ dozen	37@38
Western, per express, ⅌ dozen	35@36
Western, per freight, ⅌ dozen	34@35
Egg Oats, ⅌ bushel	—@60

POULTRY.

Receipts have been liberal and prices have been easier. Prime stock sells quick and at our outside quotations. If shippers will follow the following directions in regard to dressing and packing, they will find their business much more profitable: Keep from food twenty-four hours before killing; heads off; pull skin over the bone, tie and trim neatly. The intestines or crop should not be drawn. Torn skin injures the appearance and knocks down prices. Should be cold before packing, but are better if got to market without being frozen. Clean rye straw is best, but clean oat or wheat straw will do to pack in. [illegible] clean boxes holding from 150 to 200 lbs. are preferable to bags. We quote:

Turkeys, ⅌ lb.	[illegible]
Fowles, ⅌ lb.	[illegible]
Ducks, ⅌ lb.	[illegible]
Geese, ⅌ lb.	[illegible]
Chickens, ⅌ lb.	[illegible]

GAME.

Pigeons and Partridges are easier. Grouse and Quails are scarce, in good demand and higher. All the Venison arriving this week has been in [illegible]

[illegible], and has sold quick at 22c.@23c.; at the close 23c. is asked. We quote:

Grouse, ₱ pair	$1 12@$1 25
Partridges, ₱ pair	1 40@ 1 50
Woodcock, ₱ pair	75@ —
Pigeons, stall-fed, ₱ dozen	2 00@ 2 25
Venison, Saddles	22@ 25
Quail, ₱ dozen	3 25@ 3 50

BEANS.

There has been good demand for home trade; receipts have been light, and the market is higher and firm. We quote:

Marrows, ₱ bushel, 62 lbs.	$3 10@$3 25
Mediums, ₱ bushel, 62 lbs.	2 70@ 2 90
Pea, ₱ bushel, 62 lbs.	—@ 3 00
Kidneys, ₱ bushel, 62 lbs.	2 80@ 3 00

SEEDS.

We note the arrival of some lots of new Clover. We quote:

Flaxseed, ₱ bushel	$2 45@$2 50
Timothy, ₱ bushel	—@ 4 00
Clover, ₱ lb.	12@ 13

Buckwheat sells quick at $4 25 ₱ cwt.

DRIED FRUITS.

Apples are in fair demand, and about ½c. higher. The balance of the list is in good supply, and not much wanted. We quote:

Apples, State	None.
Apples, Ohio	None.
Apples, Southern, new	7½@ 8½
Dried Peaches, 1869, peeled	18 @20
Dried Peaches, unpeeled, halves	8 @10
Dried Peaches, unpeeled, quarters	7 @ 8
Blackberries, ₱ lb.	12 @13
Cherries, pitted, ₱ lb.	28 @30

GREEN FRUITS.

Apples are in good demand, higher and very firm. Pears are about done arriving, and prices are nominal. Cranberries are in demand and firm. We quote:

Apples, selections, ₱ bbl.	$4 50@$5 00
Apples, Golden Sweet, ₱ bbl.	3 00@ 3 50
Apples, mixed lots, ₱ bbl.	4 00@ 4 50
Apples, common, ₱ bbl.	2 50@ 3 00
Pears, Seckels, ₱ bbl.	10 00@16 00
Pears, cooking, ₱ bbl.	5 00@ 7 00
Cranberries, ₱ bbl.	10 00@12 00

POTATOES.

The supply is large, and prices favor the buyer. We quote:

Peachblows, white, ₱ bbl.	$2 50@$2 60
Peachblows, red, ₱ bbl.	2 25@ 2 50
Prince Albert, ₱ bbl.	1 75@ 2 00
Buckeye, ₱ bbl.	1 50@ 1 75
Jackson White, ₱ bbl.	1 75@ 2 00
Monitor, ₱ bbl.	1 50@ 1 75

NEW-YORK CATTLE MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Nov. 1, 1869.

We are compelled again this morning to report trade as very dull at Communipaw yards. Few sales were effected, and those few were of stagers; the fresh cattle, at 10:45 A. M., not having arrived, though heavy consignments are known to be on the road. The breaking down of the bridge at Bergen Point compels a circuit via Philadelphia, unloading at Pt. Bock, to be driven to Communipaw yards. Prices quoted were as follows: No prime Bullocks on sale; first quality, 15½c. ₱ lb.; second quality, from 14c.@14½c. ₱ lb.; third quality, 12c.@13c. ₱ lb.; highest prices quoted, 15½c. ₱ lb.; lowest prices quoted, 12c. ₱ lb.; this day's average, 13¾c. ₱ lb.

SALES TO-DAY.

BEACH & BRAY sold for ALEXANDER & CO. 90 Kentuckys, from 15c.@15½c. ₱ lb., weight 7¾ cwt.; also, sold for C. J. BRIGGS 110 Illinois Common cattle, from 12c.@14½c. ₱ lb., weight 6½ cwt.; B. WESTHEIMER, 76 Missouri coarse cattle, 12c.@13½c. ₱ lb., weight 6 cwt.; W. E. DUDLEY sold for C. HAGER, 113 Illinois, from 13c.@15½c. ₱ lb., weight 7 cwt.; TOFFEY & SONS sold 120 Illinois, fair lot, from 12c.@14c. ₱ lb., weight 6½ cwt.; CONEY & MCPHERSON sold for self 100 Illinois, middling lot of cattle, at $63 ₱ head, weight 6¼ cwt.; also, for W. W. MACILLERY 31 head of mixed cattle, fair lot, from 12½c.@14c. ₱ lb., weight 7 cwt.; B. W. GILLETT had 7 cars of horned cattle consigned to his name, but could not report owing to the non-arrival of stock train, delayed as reported above.

COMMUNIPAW SHEEP MARKET.

No sales and no arrivals this morning. KASE & HOUVER's report for week ending Nov. 1, 1869: 5,075 Sheep, weight 17,939.71 lbs., from 4½c.@7c. ₱ lb., these were sold at Communipaw Yards; 4,281 Sheep and Lambs, weight 14,558.73 lbs., average price $3 40 ₱ head, and were sold at Hudson City Yards. BELLIS & PIDCOCK's report for week ending Oct. 30, 1869: Sheep, 6,232, weight 1,574.19 lbs., range of prices from 3½c.@6c. ₱ lb.; market dull, both in live and dead stock. Gross arrivals in Communipaw Market for week ending Oct. 30, 1869: 3,158 head of horned Cattle, 9,747 Hogs, 19,395 Sheep; these arrived in 331 cars; there were slaughtered in same yards 742 head of horned Cattle, 9,643 Hogs, 9,847 Sheep.

COMMUNIPAW HOG MARKET.

Dressed Hogs selling from 13c.@13¼c. ₱ lb.; market dull.

CHAMBERLIN's Yards, Nos. 70 and 72 Robinson-st., report for week ending Nov. 1, 1869: 1,521 Sheep, prices ranging from 4½c.@6c. ₱ lb.; Lambs ranging from 7c.@9c. ₱ lb.; 21 Beef Cattle; 51 Cows and Calves sold together at $60, $75 and $90 ₱ head; 221 Veals, ranging from 12c.@13c.@14c. ₱ lb.

ELECTION DISTRICT BOUNDARIES—1869.

AN ORDINANCE

TO DIVIDE THE CITY OF NEW-YORK INTO CONVENIENT ELECTION DISTRICTS, PURSUANT TO SECTION EIGHT, ARTICLE THREE, TITLE THREE, OF ACT OF THE LEGISLATURE PASSED APRIL FIVE, EIGHTEEN HUNDRED AND FORTY-TWO.

(Containing all Amendments to Aug. 1, 1869.)

The Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, in Common Council convened, do ordain as follows:

SECTION 1. The twenty-two wards of the City of New-York (comprising seventeen Aldermanic districts, as constituted under the fiftieth section of the Amended Charter, passed April 14, 1857,) shall be and are hereby severally divided into election districts, the extent and limits of which said election districts shall be as follows, that is to say:

FIRST WARD.

SEC. 2. The First Ward shall be divided into six election districts, the extent and limits of which said election districts shall be as follows:

The First election District of the First Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within North or Hudson River, Morris-street, Greenwich-street, Battery-place, Bowling-green, Whitehall-street and the East River, including Governor's, Ellis' and Bedloe's Islands in the Bay, and belonging to the City, and within its jurisdiction—all parts contained within these parts shall be the First Election District of the First Ward.

The Second Election District of the First Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within North or Hudson River, Rector-street, Broadway, Battery-place, Greenwich and Morris streets—all parts contained within these parts shall be the Second Election District of the First Ward.

The Third Election District of the First Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within North or Hudson River, Liberty, Greenwich and Rector streets—all parts contained within these parts shall be the Third Election District of the First Ward.

The Fourth Election District of the First Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Greenwich and Liberty streets, Broadway and Rector-street—all parts contained within these parts shall be the Fourth Election District of the First Ward.

The Fifth Election District of the First Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within corner of Broadway and Beaver-street, through Broadway to Liberty-street, Maiden-lane, East River, Old-slip and Beaver-street to Broadway—all parts contained within these parts shall be the Fifth Election District of the First Ward.

The Sixth Election District of the First Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Whitehall-street, Beaver-street, Old-slip and East River—all parts contained within these parts shall be the Sixth Election District of the First Ward.

SECOND WARD.

SEC. 3. The Second Ward shall be divided into two election districts, the extent and limits of which said election districts shall be as follows:

The First Election District of the Second Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Broadway, Chatham, Spruce, Gold and Liberty streets.

The Second Election District of the Second Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Gold and Ferry streets, East River and Maiden-lane.

THIRD WARD.

SEC. 4. The Third Ward shall be divided into four election districts, the extent and limits of which said election districts shall be as follows:

The First Election District of the Third Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Hudson River, Vesey-street, Broadway and Liberty-street.

The Second Election District of the Third Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Hudson River, Robinson, Greenwich and Murray streets, Broadway and Vesey-street.

The Third Election District of the Third Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Hudson River, Chambers-street, Broadway, Murray, Greenwich and Robinson streets.

The Fourth Election District of the Third Ward shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within Hudson River, Reade-street, Broadway and Chambers-street.

FOURTH WARD.

SEC. 5. The Fourth Ward shall be divided into seven election districts, the extent and limits of which said election districts shall be as follows:

The First Election District of the Fourth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Chatham, Duane, Rose, Frankfort and Dover streets, East River, Peck-slip, Ferry, Gold and Spruce streets.

The Second Election District of the Fourth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Rose, Duane, Chatham, Roosevelt, Madison and Pearl streets, New Bowery and Frankfort streets.

The Third Election District of the Fourth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within New Bowery, Pearl, Madison and Roosevelt streets, East River and Dover-street.

The Fourth Election District of the Fourth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Oak and Catharine streets, East River and James-street.

The Fifth Election District of the Fourth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Roosevelt, Chatham, James and Oak streets.

The Sixth Election District of the Fourth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Oak and James streets, East River and Roosevelt-street.

The Seventh Election District of the Fourth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Chatham-street, the Bowery, Catharine, Oak and James streets.

FIFTH WARD.

SEC. 6. The Fifth Ward shall be divided into eight election districts, the extent and limits of which said election districts shall be as follows:

The First Election District of the Fifth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Broadway, Reade street, West Broadway and White street.

The Second Election District of the Fifth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Broadway, Caral-street, West Broadway and [illegible]

The [illegible] Election District of the Fifth Ward shall [illegible] part of the City bounded by and lying [illegible] Broadway, North Moore, Hudson and [illegible]

The [illegible] Election District of the Fifth Ward shall [illegible] part of the City bounded by and lying [illegible] Broadway, Canal, Hudson and North [illegible]

The [illegible] Election District of the Fifth Ward shall [illegible] part of the City bounded by and [illegible] Reade, Hudson, Harrison and West [illegible]

The [illegible] Election District of the Fifth Ward shall [illegible] part of the City bounded by and lying [illegible]n, Hudson, Beach and West streets.

The [illegible] Election District of the Fifth Ward [illegible] that part of the City bounded by and [illegible]

shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Vestry, Hudson, Canal and [illegible]

SIXTH WARD.

SEC. 7. The Sixth Ward shall be divided into eleven election districts, the extent and limits of which said election districts shall be as follows:

The First Election District of the Sixth Ward shall contain all that part o the City bounded by and lying within Broadway, Chatham and Chambers streets.

The Second Election District of the Sixth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Broadway, Chambers, Centre and Pearl streets.

The Third Election District of the Sixth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Chatham, Chambers, Centre and Pearl streets.

The Fourth Election District of the Sixth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Broadway, Franklin, Centre and Pearl streets.

The Fifth Election district of the Sixth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Centre, Franklin, Baxter, Pearl and Chatham streets.

The Sixth Election District of the Sixth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Bayard, Mott, Park, Mulberry, Chatham and Baxter streets.

The Seventh Election District of the Sixth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Bowery, Chatham, Mulberry, Park, Mott and Bayard streets.

The Eighth Election District of the Sixth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Broadway, Walker, Elm, White, Baxter and Franklin streets.

The Ninth Election District of the Sixth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Canal, Bayard and Mott streets and the Bowery.

The Tenth Election District of the Sixth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Broadway, Canal, Baxter, White, Elm and Walker streets.

The Eleventh Election District of the Sixth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Canal, Bayard, Mott and Baxter streets.

SEVENTH WARD.

SEC. 8. The Seventh Ward shall be divided into eleven election districts, the extent and limits of which said election districts shall be as follows:

The First Election District of the Seventh Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Catharine, Madison, Market and Division streets.

The Second Election District of the Seventh Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Madison and Catharine streets, East River and Market street.

The Third Election District of the Seventh Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Division, Pike, Madison and Market streets.

The Fourth Election District of the Seventh Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Madison and Pike streets, East River and Market-street.

The Fifth Election District of the Seventh Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Madison and Clinton streets, East River and Pike-street.

The Sixth Election District of the Seventh Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Division, Clinton, Madison and Pike streets.

The Seventh Election District of the Seventh Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Clinton, Division, Gouverneur and Madison streets.

The Eighth Election District of the Seventh Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Madison and Gouverneur streets, the East River and Clinton-street.

The Ninth Election District of the Seventh Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Division, Grand, Jackson, Monroe and Gouverneur streets.

The Tenth Election District of the Seventh Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Monroe and Jackson streets, East River and Gouverneur street.

The Eleventh Election District of the Seventh Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Grand and Jackson streets and East River.

EIGHTH WARD.

SEC. 9. The Eighth Ward shall be divided into seventeen election districts, the extent and limits of which said election districts shall be as follows:

The First Election District of the Eighth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Broadway, Canal, Wooster and Spring streets.

The Second Election District of the Eighth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Broadway, Spring, Wooster and Prince streets.

The Third Election District of the Eighth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Broadway, Prince, Wooster and Houston streets.

The Fourth Election District of the Eighth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Wooster, Canal, Sullivan and Broome streets.

The Fifth Election District of the Eighth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Wooster, Spring, Sullivan and Broome streets.

The Sixth Election District of the Eighth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Wooster, Spring, Sullivan and Prince streets.

The Seventh Election District of the Eighth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Wooster, Prince, Sullivan and Houston streets.

The Eighth Election District of the Eighth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Sullivan, Canal, Varick and Spring streets.

The Ninth Election District of the Eighth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Sullivan, Spring, Varick, Charlton and Prince streets.

The Tenth Election District of the Eighth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Sullivan, Prince, Charlton, Varick, King, Macdougal and Houston streets.

The Eleventh Election District of the Eighth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Macdougal, King, Hudson and Houston streets.

The Twelfth Election District of the Eighth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Varick, Canal, Hudson and Spring streets.

The Thirteenth Election District of the Eighth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Varick, Spring, Hudson and Charlton streets.

The Fourteenth Election District of the Eighth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Hudson, Varick, Charlton and King streets.

The Fifteenth Election District of the Eighth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Hudson, Canal and Spring streets.

The Sixteenth Election District of the Eighth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Hudson, Spring, West and Charlton streets.

The Seventeenth Election District of the Eighth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Hudson, Charlton, West and West Houston streets.

NINTH WARD.

SEC. 10. The Ninth Ward shall be divided into seventeen election districts, the extent and limits of which said election districts shall be as follows:

The First Election District of the Ninth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Houston, Varick, Clarkson, Hudson, Leroy, and West streets.

The Second Election District of the Ninth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Houston-street, Cottage-place, Bleecker, Leroy, Hudson, Clarkson and Varick streets.

The Third Election District of the Ninth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Leroy, Hudson, Barrow and West streets.

The Fourth Election District of the Ninth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Leroy, Bleecker, Barrow, Bedford, Christopher and Hudson streets.

The Fifth Election District of the Ninth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Carmine-street, Sixth-avenue, Fourth, Christopher, Bedford, Barrow and Bleecker streets.

The Sixth Election District of the Ninth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Sixth-avenue, Greenwich-avenue, Charles and Fourth streets.

The Seventh Election District of the Ninth Ward shall contain allthat part of the City bounded by and lying within Greenwich and Eighth avenues, Fourth and Charles streets.

The Eighth election District of the Ninth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Sixth-avenue, West Twelfth-street and Greenwich-avenue.

The Ninth Election District of the Ninth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Sixth-avenue, Fourteenth-street, Greenwich and Eighth avenues and West Twelfth-street.

The Tenth Election District of the Ninth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within the southerly side of West Fourteenth-street, the westerly side of Eighth-avenue, the northeasterly side of Hudson-street, the northwesterly side of Jane-street.

The Eleventh Election District of the Ninth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within the northwesterly side of Fourth-street, the southwesterly side of Perry-street, the northeasterly side of Hudson-street, the southeasterly side of Jane-street.

The Twelfth Election District of the Ninth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within the southwesterly side of Fourth-street, the southeasterly side of Perry-street, the northeasterly side of Hudson-street, the northwesterly side of Christopher-street.

The Thirteenth Election District of the Ninth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within the northwesterly side of Barrow-street, the easterly side of West-street, the southeasterly side of Charles-street and the southwesterly side of Hudson-street.

The Fourteenth Election District of the Ninth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within the southwesterly side of Hudson-street, the northwesterly side of Charles-street, the easterly side of West street, the southeasterly side of Hammond-street.

The Fifteenth Election District of the Ninth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within the southwesterly side of Hudson-street, the northwesterly side of Hammond-street, the easterly line of the Hudson (or North) River, the southeasterly side of West Twelfth-street.

The Sixteenth Election District of the Ninth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within the southwesterly side of Hudson-street, the northwesterly side of West Twelfth-street, the easterly line of the Hudson (or North) River, the southeasterly side of Gansevoort-street.

The Seventeenth Election District of the Ninth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within the southwesterly side of Hudson-street, the northwesterly side of Gansevoort-street, the easterly line of the Hudson (or North) River, the southerly side of Fourteenth-street.

TENTH WARD.

SEC. 11. The Tenth Ward shall be divided into twelve election districts, the extent and limits of which said election districts shall be as follows:

The First Election District of the Tenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within the Bowery, Rivington, Allen and Delancey streets.

The Second Election District of the Tenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within the Bowery, Allen, Delancey and Broome streets.

The Third Election District of the Tenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within the Bowery, Broome, Allen and Grand streets.

The Fourth Election District of the Tenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Allen, Rivington, Norfolk and Delancey streets.

The Fifth Election District of the Tenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Allen, Delancey, Norfolk and Broome streets.

The Sixth Election District of the Tenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Allen, Norfolk, Broome and Grand streets.

The Seventh Election District of the Tenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within [illegible] streets.

The Eighth Election District of the Tenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Grand, Allen, Canal and Ludlow streets.

The Ninth Election District of the Tenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Grand, Allen, Canal and Forsyth streets.

The Tenth Election District of the Tenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Grand, Forsyth, Bowery and Canal streets.

The Eleventh Election District of the Tenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within the Bowery, Canal, Forsyth and Division streets.

The Twelfth Election District of the Tenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Forsyth, Canal and Division streets.

ELEVENTH WARD.

SEC. 12. The Eleventh Ward shall be divided into twenty-five election districts, the extent and limits of which said election districts shall be as follows:

The First Election District of the Eleventh Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Clinton, Houston, Ridge and Rivington streets.

The Second Election District of the Eleventh Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Ridge, Houston, Pitt and Rivington streets.

The Third Election District of the Eleventh Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Pitt, Houston, Sheriff and Rivington streets.

The Fourth Election District of the Eleventh Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Sheriff, Houston, Columbia and Rivington streets.

The Fifth Election District of the Eleventh Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Columbia, Houston, Lewis and Rivington streets.

The Sixth Election District of the Eleventh Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Lewis, Houston and Rivington streets and East River.

The Seventh Election District of the Eleventh Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Houston-street, Avenues B and D, and Second-street.

The Eighth Election District of the Eleventh Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Second-street, Avenues B and D, and Third-street.

The Ninth Election District of the Eleventh Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Third-street, Avenues B and C, and Fifth-street.

The Tenth Election District of the Eleventh Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fifth-street, Avenues B and C and Seventh-street.

The Eleventh Election District of the Eleventh Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Seventh-street, Avenues B and C and Eighth-street.

The Twelfth Election District of the Eleventh Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Eighth and Ninth streets, Avenues B and C.

The Thirteenth Election District of the Eleventh Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Ninth and Tenth streets, Avenues B and C.

The Fourteenth Election District of the Eleventh Ward shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within Tenth and Eleventh-streets, Avenues B and C.

The Fifteenth Election District of the Eleventh Ward shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within Eleventh and Twelfth-streets, Avenues B and C.

The Sixteenth Election District of the Eleventh Ward shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within Twelfth and Fourteenth-streets, Avenues B and C.

The Seventeenth Election District of the Eleventh Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Third and Fifth streets, Avenues C and D.

The Eighteenth Election District of the Eleventh Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fifth and Seventh streets, Avenues C and D.

The Nineteenth Election District of the Eleventh Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Seventh and Ninth streets, Avenues C and D.

The Twentieth Election District of the Eleventh Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Ninth and Tenth streets, Avenue C and East River.

The Twenty-first Election District of the Eleventh Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Tenth and Eleventh streets, Avenue C and East River.

The Twenty-second Election District of the Eleventh Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Eleventh and Fourteenth streets, Avenue C and East River.

The Twenty-third Election District of the Eleventh Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Houston-street, Fourth-street, Avenue D and East River.

The Twenty-fourth Election District of the Eleventh Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fourth and Sixth streets, Avenue D and East River.

The Twenty-fifth Election District of the Eleventh Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Sixth and Ninth streets, Avenue D and East River.

TWELFTH WARD.

SEC. 13. The Twelfth Ward shall be divided into eighteen election districts, the extent and limits of which said election districts shall be as follows:

The First Election District of the Twelfth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Eighty-sixth-street, Fifth-avenue, One Hundred and Tenth-street, Eighth-avenue, One Hundred and Twentieth-street and the Hudson River.

The Second Election District of the Twelfth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Eighty-sixth-street, Eighty-ninth-street, Fifth-avenue and the East River.

The Third Election District of the Twelfth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Eighty-ninth-street, Ninety-first-street, Fifth-avenue and the East River.

The Fourth Election District of the Twelfth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Ninety-first-street, Ninety-fourth-street, Fifth-avenue and the East River.

The Fifth Election District of the Twelfth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Ninety-fourth-street, One Hundred and Sixth-street, Fifth-avenue and the East River.

The Sixth Election District of the Twelfth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Sixth-street, One Hundred and Tenth-street, Fifth-avenue and the East River, including Ward's Island.

The Seventh Election District of the Twelfth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Tenth-street, One Hundred and Fourteenth-street, Third-avenue and the East River.

The Eighth Election District of the Twelfth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Fourteenth-street, One Hundred and Twentieth-street, Third-avenue and the East River.

The Ninth Election District of the Twelfth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Twentieth-street, One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, Third-avenue and the East River, including Randall's Island.

The Tenth Election District of the Twelfth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, Fourth-avenue and the Harlem and East Rivers.

The Eleventh Election District of the Twelfth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Tenth-street, One Hundred and Fourteenth-street, Third and Eighth avenues.

The Twelfth Election District of the Twelfth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Fourteenth-street, One Hundred and Twentieth-street, Third and Eighth avenues.

The Thirteenth Election District of the Twelfth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Twentieth-street, One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, Third and Eighth avenues.

The Fourteenth Election District of the Twelfth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, One Hundred and Twenty-seventh-street, Fourth and Eighth avenues.

The Fifteenth Election District of the Twelfth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Twenty-seventh-street, Harlem River, Fourth and Eighth avenues.

The Sixteenth Election District of the Twelfth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Twentieth-street, One Hundred and Forty-second-street, Eighth-avenue and the North River.

The Seventeenth Election District of the Twelfth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Forty-second-street, One Hundred and Fifty-eighth-street, Eighth-avenue and the North River.

The Eighteenth Election District of the Twelfth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Fifty-eighth-street, Harlem River, Spuyten Duyvil Creek and the North River.

THIRTEENTH WARD.

SEC. 14. The Thirteenth Ward shall be divided into nine election districts, the extent and limits of which said election districts shall be as follows:

The First Election District of the Thirteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Norfolk, Broome, Clinton and Division streets.

The Second Election District of the Thirteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Clinton, Broome, Ridge and Division streets.

The Third Election District of the Thirteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Ridge, Broome, Cannon, Grand and Division streets.

The Fourth Election District of the Thirteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Norfolk, Rivington, Clinton and Broome streets.

The Fifth Election District of the Thirteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Clinton, Rivington, Ridge and Broome streets.

The Sixth Election District of the Thirteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Ridge, Rivington, Willett and Broome streets.

The Seventh Election District of the Thirteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded and lying within Willett, Rivington, Cannon and Broome streets.

The Eighth Election District of the Thirteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Cannon, Rivington, East and Delancey streets.

The Ninth Election District of the Thirteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Cannon, Delancey, East and Grand streets.

FOURTEENTH WARD.

SEC. 15. The Fourteenth Ward shall be divided into eleven election districts, the extent and limits of which said election districts shall be as follows:

The First Election District of the Fourteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Houston, Mott and Prince streets and Broadway.

The Second Election District of the Fourteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Houston-street, Bowery, Prince and Mott streets.

The Third Election District of the Fourteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Prince-street, Bowery, Spring and Mott streets.

The Fourth Election District of the Fourteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Prince, Mott and Spring streets and Broadway.

The Fifth Election District of the Fourteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Spring, Marion, Centre, and Grand streets and Broadway.

The Sixth Election District of the Fourteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Spring, Mott, Grand, Centre and Marion streets.

The Seventh Election District of the Fourteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Spring-street, Bowery, Grand and Mott streets.

The Eighth Election District of the Fourteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Grand-street, Bowery, Canal and Mott streets.

The Ninth Election District of the Fourteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Mott, Grand, Mulberry, and Canal streets.

The Tenth Election District of the Fourteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Mulberry, Grand, Centre and Canal streets.

The Eleventh Election District of the Fourteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Centre and Grand streets, Broadway and Canal-street.

FIFTEENTH WARD.

SEC. 16. The Fifteenth Ward shall be divided into eleven election districts, the extent and limits of which said election districts shall be as follows:

The First Election District of the Fifteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Macdougal, Houston, Thompson and Fourth streets, Sixth-avenue, and Amity to Macdougal street.

The Second Election District of the Fifteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Thompson, Houston, Wooster and Fourth streets.

The Third Election District of the Fifteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Houston, Wooster and Fourth streets and Broadway.

The Fourth Election District of the Fifteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fourth-street, Sixth-avenue, Tenth-street and University-place.

The Fifth Election District of the Fifteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Tenth-street, Sixth-avenue, Twelfth-street and University-place.

The Sixth Election District of the Fifteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Eighth-street, University-place, Fourteenth-street and Broadway.

The Seventh Election District of the Fifteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fourth, Wooster and Eighth streets and Broadway.

The Eighth Election District of the Fifteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Houston-street, Broadway, Fourth-street and Bowery.

The Ninth Election District of the Fifteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fourth-street, Broadway, Fourteenth-street, Fourth-avenue and the Bowery.

The Tenth Election District of the Fifteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Twelfth-street, Sixth-avenue, Fourteenth-street and University-place.

The Eleventh Election District of the Fifteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Sixth-avenue, Carmine and Bleecker streets, Cottage-place, Houston, Macdougal and Amity streets.

SIXTEENTH WARD.

SEC. 17. The Sixteenth Ward shall be divided into eighteen election districts, the extent and limits of which said election districts shall be as follows:

The First Election District of the Sixteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fourteenth and Sixteenth streets, Sixth and Eighth avenues.

The Second Election District of the Sixteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets, Sixth and Eighth avenues.

The Third Election District of the Sixteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Seventeenth and Eighteenth streets, Sixth and Eighth avenues.

The Fourth Election District of the Sixteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Eighteenth and Nineteenth streets, Sixth and Eighth avenues.

The Fifth Election District of the Sixteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Nineteenth and Twentieth streets, Sixth and Eighth avenues.

The Sixth Election District of the Sixteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Twentieth and Twenty-second streets, Sixth and Eighth avenues.

The Seventh Election District of the Sixteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Twenty-second and Twenty-fourth streets, Sixth and Eighth avenues.

The Eighth Election District of the Sixteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Twenty-fourth and Twenty-sixth streets, Sixth and Eighth avenues.

The Ninth Election District of the Sixteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fourteenth and Sixteenth streets, Eighth-avenue and Hudson River.

The Tenth Election District of the Sixteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets, Eighth and Tenth avenues.

The Eleventh Election District of the Sixteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Seventeenth and Eighteenth streets, Eighth and Tenth avenues.

The Twelfth Election District of the Sixteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Eighteenth and Twentieth streets, Eighth and Tenth avenues.

The Thirteenth Election District of the Sixteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Twentieth and Twenty-second streets, Eighth and Tenth avenues.

The Fourteenth Election District of the Sixteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Twenty-second and Twenty-fourth streets, Eighth and Tenth avenues.

The Fifteenth Election District of the Sixteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth streets, Eighth and Tenth avenues.

The Sixteenth Election District of the Sixteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth streets, Eighth and Tenth avenues.

The Seventeenth Election District of the Sixteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Sixteenth and Twenty-second streets, Tenth-avenue and Hudson River.

The Eighteenth Election District of the Sixteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Twenty-second and Twenty-sixth streets, Tenth-avenue and Hudson River.

SEVENTEENTH WARD.

SEC. 18. The Seventeenth Ward shall be divided into thirty-five election districts, the extent and limits of which said election districts shall be as follows:

The First Election District of the Seventeenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Bowery, Rivington, Allen and Stanton streets.

The Second Election District of the Seventeenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Allen, Essex, Rivington and Stanton streets.

The Third Election District of the Seventeenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Essex, Rivington, Stanton and Clinton streets.

The Fourth Election District of the Seventeenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Clinton, Houston, Essex and Stanton streets.

The Fifth Election District of the Seventeenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Essex, Houston, Allen and Stanton streets.

The Sixth Election District of the Seventeenth Ward shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within Allen, Houston, Bowery and Stanton streets.

The Seventh Election District of the Seventeenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Houston-street, Bowery, First-avenue and Second-street.

The Eighth Election District of the Seventeenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Second-street, Bowery, First-avenue and Fourth-street.

The Ninth Election District of the Seventeenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fourth-street, Bowery, Seventh-street and Second-avenue.

The Tenth Election District of the Seventeenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fourth-avenue, Second-avenue, Seventh and Eleventh streets.

The Eleventh Election District of the Seventeenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fourth-avenue, Second-avenue, Eleventh and Fourteenth streets.

The Twelfth Election District of the Seventeenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Second-avenue, First-avenue, Twelfth and Fourteenth streets.

The Thirteenth Election District of the Seventeenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Second-avenue, First-avenue, Tenth and Twelfth streets.

The Fourteenth Election District of the Seventeenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Second-avenue, First-avenue, Seventh and Tenth streets.

The Fifteenth Election District of the Seventeenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Second-avenue, First-avenue, Fourth and Seventh streets.

The Sixteenth Election District of the Seventeenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within First-avenue, Avenue A, Fourteenth and Thirteenth streets.

The Seventeenth Election District of the Seventeenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within First-avenue, Avenue A, Thirteenth and Eleventh streets.

The Eighteenth Election District of the Seventeenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within First-avenue, Avenue A, Eleventh and Ninth streets.

The Nineteenth Election District of the Seventeenth Ward shall contain all that of the City bounded by and lying within First-avenue, Avenue A, Ninth and Seventh streets.

The Twentieth Election District of the Seventeenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within First-avenue, Avenue A, Seventh and Sixth streets.

The Twenty-first Election District of the Seventeenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City, bounded by and lying within First-avenue, Avenue A, Sixth and Fifth streets.

The Twenty-second Election District of the Seventeenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within First-avenue, Avenue A, Fifth and Fourth streets.

The Twenty-third Election District of the Seventeenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within First-avenue, Avenue A, Fourth and Third streets.

The Twenty-fourth Election District of the Seventeenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within First-avenue, Avenue A, Third and Second streets.

The Twenty-fifth Election District of the Seventeenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within First-avenue, Avenue A, Second and Houston streets.

The Twenty-sixth Election District of the Seventeenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Avenue A, Avenue B, Second and Houston streets.

The Twenty-seventh Election District of the Seventeenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Avenue A, Avenue B, Second and Third streets.

The Twenty-eighth Election District of the Seventeenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Avenue A, Avenue B, Third and Fourth streets.

The Twenty-ninth Election District of the Seventeenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Avenue A, Avenue B, Fourth and Fifth streets.

The Thirtieth Election District of the Seventeenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Avenue A, Avenue B, Fifth and Sixth streets.

The Thirty-first Election District of the Seventeenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Avenue A, Avenue B, Sixth and Seventh streets.

The Thirty-second Election District of the Seventeenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Avenue A, Avenue B, Tenth and Eleventh streets.

The Thirty-third Election District of the Seventeenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Avenue A, Avenue B, Eleventh and Twelfth streets.

The Thirty-fourth Election District of the Seventeenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Avenue A, Avenue B, Twelfth and Thirteenth streets.

The Thirty-fifth Election District of the Seventeenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Avenue A, Avenue B, Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets.

EIGHTEENTH WARD.

SEC. 19. The Eighteenth Ward shall be divided into twenty-four election districts, the extent and limits of which said election districts shall be as follows:

The First Election District of the Eighteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fourth-avenue, Eighteenth-street, Sixth-avenue and Fourteenth-street.

The Second Election District of the Eighteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fourth-avenue, Twenty-second-street, Sixth-avenue and Eighteenth-street.

The Third Election District of the Eighteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fourth-avenue, Twenty-sixth-street, Sixth-avenue and Twenty-second-street.

The Fourth Election District of the Eighteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fourth-avenue, Twentieth-street, Third-avenue, and Fourteenth-street.

The Fifth Election District of the Eighteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fourth-avenue, Twenty-sixth-street, Third-avenue and Twentieth-street.

The Sixth Election District of the Eighteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Third-avenue, Twenty-sixth-street, East River and Twenty-fifth-street.

The Seventh Election District of the Eighteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Third-avenue, Twenty-fifth-street, Second-avenue and Twenty-second-street.

The Eighth Election District of the Eighteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Seventeenth-street, Twenty-second-street, Second-avenue and Third-avenue.

The Ninth Election District of the Eighteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fourteenth-street, Seventeenth-street, First-avenue and Third-avenue.

The Tenth Election District of the Eighteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Seventeenth-street, Nineteenth-street, First-avenue and Second-avenue.

The Eleventh Election District of the Eighteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Nineteenth-street, Twenty-first-street, First-avenue and Second-avenue.

The Twelfth Election District of the Eighteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Twenty-first-street, Twenty-third-street, First-avenue and Second-avenue.

The Thirteenth Election District of the Eighteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Twenty-third, Twenty-fifth-street, First-avenue and Second-avenue.

The Fourteenth Election District of the Eighteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fourteenth-street, Fifteenth-street, First-avenue and Avenue A.

The Fifteenth Election District of the Eighteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fifteenth-street, Sixteenth-street, First-avenue and Avenue A.

The Sixteenth Election District of the Eighteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Sixteenth-street, Seventeenth-street, First-avenue and Avenue A.

The Seventeenth Election District of the Eighteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Seventeenth-street, Eighteenth-street, First-avenue and Avenue A.

The Eighteenth Election District of the Eighteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Eighteenth-street, Nineteenth-street, First-avenue and Avenue A.

The Nineteenth Election District of the Eighteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Nineteenth-street, Twentieth-street, First-avenue and Avenue A.

The Twentieth Election District of the Eighteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Twentieth-street, Twenty-fifth-street, First-avenue and Avenue A.

The Twenty-first Election District of the Eighteenth Ward shall contain all that prrt of the City bounded by and lying within Fourteenth-street, Sixteenth-street, Avenue A and Avenue B.

The Twenty-second Election District of the Eighteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Sixteenth-street, Seventeenth-street, Avenue A and Avenue B.

The Twenty-third Election District of the Eighteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Seventeenth-street, Twenty-fifth-street, Avenue A and East River.

The Twenty-fourth Election District of the Eighteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fourteenth-street, Seventeenth-street, Avenue B and East River.

NINETEENTH WARD.

SEC. 20. The Nineteenth Ward shall be divided into thirty-one election districts, the extent and limits of which said election districts shall be as follows:

The First Election District of the Nineteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fortieth-street, Third-avenue, Forty-second-street and Sixth-avenue.

The Second Election District of the Nineteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fortieth-street, Third-avenue, Forty-second-street and East River.

The Third Election District of the Nineteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Forty-second-street, Third-avenue, Forty-fourth-street and Sixth-avenue.

The Fourth Election District of the Nineteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Forty-second-street, Third-avenue, Forty-fourth-street and East River.

The Fifth Election District of the Nineteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Forty-fourth-street, Third-avenue, Forty-sixth-street and Sixth-avenue.

The Sixth Election District of the Nineteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Forty-fourth-street, Third-avenue, Forty-sixth-street and East River.

The Seventh Election District of the Nineteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Forty-sixth-street, Third-avenue, Forty-eighth-street and Sixth-avenue.

The Eighth Election District of the Nineteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Forty-sixth-street, Third-avenue, Forty-eighth-street and East River.

The Ninth Election District of the Nineteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Forty-eighth-street, Third-avenue Fiftieth-street and Sixth-avenue.

The Tenth Election District of the Nineteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Forty-eighth-street, Third-avenue, Fiftieth-street and East River.

The Eleventh Election District of the Nineteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fiftieth-street, Third-avenue, Fifty-second-street and Sixth-avenue.

The Twelfth Election District of the Nineteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fiftieth-street, Third-avenue, Fifty-second-street and East River.

The Thirteenth Election District of the Nineteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fifty-second-street, Third-avenue, Fifty-fifty-street and Sixth-avenue.

The Fourteenth Election District of the Nineteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fifty-second-street, Third-avenue, Fifty-fifth-street and East River.

The Fifteenth Election District of the Nineteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within Fifty-fifth-street, Third-avenue, Fifty-ninth-street and Fifth-avenue.

The Sixteenth Election District of the Nineteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fifty-fifth-street, Third-avenue, Fifty-seventh-street and East River.

The Seventeenth Election District of the Nineteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fifty-ninth-street, Third-avenue, Sixty-sixth-street and Fifth-avenue.

The Eighteenth Election District of the Nineteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fifty-seventh-street, Third-avenue, Fifty-ninth-street and East River.

The Nineteenth Election District of the Nineteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Sixty-sixth-street, Third-avenue, Seventieth-street and Fifth-avenue.

The Twentieth Election District of the Nineteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fifty-ninth-street, Third-avenue, Sixty-third-street and the East River, including Blackwell's Island, in the East River, belonging to the City and within its jurisdiction.

The Twenty-first Election District of the Nineteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Seventieth-street, Third-avenue, Seventy-fifth-street and Fifth-avenue.

The Twenty-second Election District of the Nineteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Sixty-third-street, Third-avenue, Seventieth-street and East River.

The Twenty-third Election District of the Nineteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Seventy-fifth-street, Third-avenue, Eightieth-street and Fifth-avenue.

The Twenty-fourth Election District of the Nineteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Seventieth-street, Third-avenue, Seventy-fifth-street and East River.

The Twenty-fifth Election District of the Nineteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Eightieth-street, Third-avenue, Eighty-third-street and Fifth-avenue.

The Twenty-sixth Election District of the Nineteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Seventy-fifth-street, Third-avenue, Seventy-eighth-street and East River.

The Twenty-seventh Election District of the Nineteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Eighty-third-street, Third-avenue, Eighty-sixth-street and Fifth-avenue.

The Twenty-eighth Election District of the Nineteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Seventy-eighth-street, Third-avenue, Eightieth-street and East River.

The Twenty-ninth Election District of the Nineteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Eightieth-street, Third-avenue, Eighty-third-street and East River.

The Thirtieth Election District of the Nineteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Eighty-third-street, Third-avenue, Eighty-sixth-street and East River.

The Thirty-first Election District of the Nineteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fifty-ninth-street, Sixth-avenue, Eighty-sixth-street and Fifth-avenue.

TWENTIETH WARD.

SEC. 21. The Twentieth Ward shall be divided into twenty-two election districts, the extent and limits of which said election districts shall be as follows:

The First Election District of the Twentieth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Twenty-sixth-street, Tenth-avenue, Twenty-eighth-street and the Hudson River.

The Second Election District of the Twentieth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Twenty-eighth-street, Tenth-avenue, Thirty-second-street and the Hudson River.

The Third Election District of the Twentieth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Twenty-sixth-street, Ninth-avenue, Thirtieth-street and Tenth-avenue.

The Fourth Election District of the Twentieth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Thirtieth-street, Ninth-avenue, Thirty-second-street and Tenth-avenue.

The Fifth Election District of the Twentieth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Thirty-second-street, Ninth-avenue, Thirty-fourth-street and Tenth-avenue.

The Sixth Election District of the Twentieth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Thirty-second-street, Tenth avenue, Thirty-fourth-street, Ninth-avenue, Thirty-sixth-street and the Hudson River.

The Seventh Election District of the Twentieth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Thirty-sixth-street, Ninth-avenue, Thirty-eighth-street and the Hudson River.

The Eighth Election District of the Twentieth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Thirty-eighth-street, Ninth-avenue, Fortieth-street and the Hudson River.

The Ninth Election District of the Twentieth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fortieth-street, Eighth-avenue, Thirty-seventh-street and Ninth-avenue.

The Tenth Election District of the Twentieth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Thirty-seventh-street, Eighth-avenue, Thirty-second-street and Ninth-avenue.

The Eleventh Election District of the Twentieth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Twenty-second-street, Eighth-avenue, Twenty-ninth-street and Ninth-avenue.

The Twelfth Election District of the Twentieth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Twenty-ninth-street, Eighth-avenue, Twenty-sixth-street and Ninth-avenue.

The Thirteenth Election District of the Twentieth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Twenty-sixth-street, Seventh-avenue, Twenty-eighth-street and Eighth-avenue.

The Fourteenth Election District of the Twentieth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Twenty-sixth-street, Sixth-avenue, Twenty-eighth-street and Seventh-avenue.

The Fifteenth Election District of the Twentieth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Twenty-eighth-street, Sixth-avenue, Thirty-first-street and Seventh-avenue.

The Sixteenth Election District of the Twentieth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Twenty-eighth-street, Seventh-avenue, Thirtieth-street and Eighth-avenue.

The Seventeenth Election District of the Twentieth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Thirtieth-street, Seventh-avenue, Thirty-first-street and Sixth-avenue, Thirty-second-street and Eighth-avenue.

The Eighteenth Election District of the Twentieth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Thirty-second-street, Seventh-avenue, Thirty-fourth-street and Eighth-avenue.

The Nineteenth Election District of the Twentieth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Thirty-second-street, Sixth-avenue, Thirty-fourth-street and Seventh-avenue.

The Twentieth Election District of the Twentieth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Thirty-fourth-street, Sixth-avenue, Thirty-sixth-street and Eighth-avenue.

The Twenty-first Election District of the Twentieth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Thirty-sixth-street, Seventh-avenue, Fortieth-street and Eighth-avenue.

The Twenty-second Election District of the Twentieth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Thirty-sixth-street, Sixth-avenue, Fortieth-street and Seventh-avenue.

TWENTY-FIRST WARD.

SEC. 22. The Twenty-first Ward shall be divided into twenty-one election districts, the extent and limits of which said election districts shall be as follows:

The First Election District of the Twenty-first Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Twenty-sixth-street, Twenty-eighth-street, Third-avenue and the East River.

The Second Election District of the Twenty-first Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Twenty-eighth street, Twenty-ninth-street, Third-avenue and East River.

The Third Election District of the Twenty-first Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Twenty-ninth-street, Thirtieth-street, Third-avenue and East River.

The Fourth Election District of the Twenty-first Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Thirtieth-street, Thirty-first-street, Third-avenue and the East River.

The Fifth Election District of the Twenty-first Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Thirty-first-street, Thirty-second-street, Second-avenue and the East River.

The Sixth Election District of the Twenty-first Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Thirty-first-street, Thirty-second-street, Third-avenue and Second-avenue.

The Seventh Election District of the Twenty-first Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Thirty-second-street, Thirty-third-street, Third-avenue and Second-avenue.

The Eighth Election District of the Twenty-first Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Thirty-second-street, Thirty-third-street, Second-avenue and East River.

The Ninth Election District of the Twenty-first Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Thirty-third-street, Thirty-fourth-street, Third-avenue and the East River.

The Tenth Election District of the Twenty-first Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Thirty-fourth-street, Thirty-fifth-street, Third-avenue and the East River.

The Eleventh Election District of the Twenty-first Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Thirty-fifth-street, Thirty-sixth-street, Third-avenue and the East River.

The Twelfth Election District of the Twenty-first Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Thirty-sixth-street, Thirty-eighth-street, Third-avenue and the East River.

The Thirteenth Election District of the Twenty-first Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Thirty-eighth-street, Thirty-ninth-street, Third-avenue and the East River.

The Fourteenth Election District of the Twenty-first Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Madison-avenue, Thirty-eighth-street, Third-avenue, Thirty-ninth-street, Fortieth-street and the East River.

The Fifteenth Election District of the Twenty-first Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Thirty-fifth-street, Thirty-eighth-street, Madison-avenue and Third-avenue.

The Sixteenth Election District of the Twenty-first Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Thirty-second-street, Thirty-fifth street, Madison-avenue and Third-avenue.

The Seventeenth Election District of the Twenty-first Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Twenty-ninth-street, Thirty-second-street, Madison-avenue and Third-avenue.

The Eighteenth Election District of the Twenty-first Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Twenty-sixth-street, Twenty-ninth-street, Madison-avenue and Third-avenue.

The Nineteenth Election District of the Twenty-first Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Thirty-fifth-street, Fortieth-street, Sixth-avenue and Madison-avenue.

The Twentieth Election District of the Twenty-first Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Thirtieth-street, Thirty-fifth-street, Sixth-avenue and Madison-avenue.

The Twenty-first Election District of the Twenty-first Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Twenty-sixth-street, Thirtieth-street, Sixth-avenue and Madison-avenue.

TWENTY-SECOND WARD.

SEC. 23. The Twenty-second Ward shall be divided into seventeen election districts, the extent and limits of which said election districts shall be as follows:

The First Election District of the Twenty-second Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within the northerly side of Fortieth-street, the easterly side of Ninth-avenue, the southerly side of Forty-second-street, and the westerly side of Sixth-avenue.

The Second Election District of the Twenty-second Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within the northerly side of Fortieth-street, the Hudson River, the southerly side of Forty-second-street and the westerly side of Ninth-avenue.

The Third Election District of the Twenty-second Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within the northerly side of Forty-second-street, the easterly side of Ninth-avenue, the southerly side of Forty-fourth-street and the westerly side of Sixth-avenue.

The Fourth Election District of the Twenty-second Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within the northerly side of Forty-second-street, the Hudson River, the southerly side of Forty-fourth-street and the westerly side of Ninth-avenue.

The Fifth Election District of the Twenty-second Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within the northerly side of Forty-fourth-street, the easterly side of Ninth-avenue, the southerly side of Forty-sixth-street, and the westerly side of Sxth-avenue.

The Sixth Election District of the Twenty-second Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within the northerly side of Forty-fourth-street, the Hudson River, the southerly side of Forty-sixth-street and the westerly side of Ninth-avenue.

The Seventh Election District of the Twenty-second Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within the northerly side of Forty-sixth-street, the easterly side of Ninth-avenue, the southerly side of Forty-eighth-street, and the westerly side of Sixth-avenue.

The Eighth Election District of the Twenty-second Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within the northerly side of Forty-sixth-street, the Hudson River, the southerly side of Forty-eighth-street, and the westerly side of Ninth-avenue.

The Ninth Election District of the Twenty-second Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within the northerly side of Forty-eighth-street, the easterly side of Ninth-avenue, the southerly side of Fiftieth-street, and the westerly side of Sixth-avenue.

The Tenth Election District of the Twenty-second Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within the northerly side of Forty-eighth-street, the Hudson River, the southerly side of Fiftieth-street, and the westerly side of Ninth-avenue.

The Eleventh Election District of the Twenty-second Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within the northerly side of Fiftieth-street, the easterly side of Ninth-avenue, the southerly side of Fifty-second-street, and the westerly side of Sixth-avenue.

The Twelfth Election District of the Twenty-second Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within the northerly side of Fiftieth-street and Hudson River, the southerly side of Fifty-second-street, and the westerly side of Ninth-avenue.

The Thirteenth Election District of the Twenty-second Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within the northerly side of Fifty-second-street, the easterly side of Ninth-avenue, the southerly side of Fifty-fifth-street, and the westerly side of Sixth-avenue.

The Fourteenth Election District of the Twenty-second Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within the northerly side of Fifty-second-street, the Hudson River, the southerly side of Fifty-fifth-street, and the westerly side of Ninth-avenue.

The Fifteenth Election District of the Twenty-second Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within the northerly side of Fifty-fifth-street, the westerly side of Sixth-avenue, the southerly side of Sixty-second-street, and the Hudson River.

The Sixteenth Election District of the Twenty-second Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded and lying within the northerly side of Sixty-second-street, the westerly side of Sixth-avenue, the southerly side of Seventieth-street, and the Hudson River.

The Seventeenth Election District of the Twenty-second Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within the northerly side of Seventieth-street, the westerly side of Sixth-avenue, the southerly side of Eighty-second-street, and the Hudson River.

ELECTION DISTRICTS CONTAINED IN ASSEMBLY DISTRICTS.

The First Assembly District contains the following:
First Ward complete—Six Election Districts.
Second Ward complete—Two Election Districts.
Third Ward complete—Four Election Districts.
Fifth Ward complete—Eight Election Districts.

The Second Assembly District contains the following:
Fourth Ward complete—Seven Election Districts.
Sixth Ward—First to Eighth Election Districts.

The Third Assembly District contains the following:
Sixth Ward—Ninth, Tenth, and Eleventh Election Districts.
Fourteenth Ward complete—Eleven Election Districts.

The Fourth Assembly District contains the following:
Seventh Ward complete—Eleven Election Districts.

The Fifth Assembly District contains the following:
Eighth Ward complete—Seventeen Election Districts.
Ninth Ward—First and Second Election Districts.
Fifteenth Ward—Eleventh Election District.

The Sixth Assembly District contains the following:
Thirteenth Ward complete—Nine Election Districts.

The Seventh Assembly District contains the following:
Ninth Ward—Eighth and Ninth Election Districts.
Fifteenth Ward—First to Tenth Election Districts.
Sixteenth Ward—First Election District.

The Eighth Assembly District contains the following:
Tenth Ward complete—Twelve Election Districts.
Eleventh Ward—First to Sixth Election Districts.
Seventeenth Ward—First, Second and Third Election Districts.

The Ninth Assembly District contains the following:
Ninth Ward—Third to Seventh, and Tenth to Seventeenth Election Districts.
Sixteenth Ward—Ninth Election District.

The Tenth Assembly District contains the following:
Seventeenth Ward—Fourth to Ninth, Fifteenth and Twentieth to Twenty-first Election Districts.

The Eleventh Assembly District contains the following:
Eighteenth Ward—First, Second and Third Election Districts.
Twentieth Ward—Eleventh to Seventeenth Election Districts.
Twenty-first Ward—Nineteenth, Twentieth and Twenty-first Election Districts.

The Twelfth Assembly District contains the following:
Eleventh Ward—Seventh to Twenty-fifth Election Districts.

The Thirteenth Assembly District contains the following:
Sixteenth Ward—Second to Eighth, and Tenth to Eighteenth Election Districts.

The Fourteenth Assembly District contains the following:
Seventeenth Ward—Tenth to Fourteenth, Sixteenth to Nineteenth, and Thirty-second to Thirty-fifth Election Districts.

The Fifteenth Assembly District contains the following:
Twentieth Ward—First to Tenth, and Eighteenth to Twenty-second Election Districts.

The Sixteenth Assembly District contains the following:
Eighteenth Ward—Fourth to Twenty-fourth Election Districts.

The Seventeenth Assembly District contains the following:
Twenty-second Ward—First to Fourteenth Election Districts.

The Eighteenth Assembly District contains the following:
Twenty-first Ward—First to Eighteenth Election Districts.

The Nineteenth Assembly District contains the following:
Twelfth Ward—First, Sixteenth, Seventeenth, and Eighteenth Election Districts.

The Twentieth Assembly District contains the following:
Nineteenth Ward—First to Twentieth, Twenty-second and part of Thirty-first, (exclusive of Central Park,) Election Districts.

The Twenty-first Assembly District contains the following:
Twelfth Ward—Second to Fifteenth Election Districts.
Nineteenth Ward—Twenty-first and Twenty-third to Thirtieth Election Districts.

IN BOARD OF ASSISTANT ALDERMEN, }
Oct. 4, 1869. }

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the Clerk of this Board be directed to publish twice in each week, from now until election, in the papers employed by the Corporation, the election district boundaries as amended by the Common Council, August one, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine. WILLIAM H. MOLONEY, Clerk.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE.—THAT ON the 12th day of October, 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JULIUS FRIDAY, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, (formerly a member of the firm of Cowan & Friday,) who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-st., corner of Nassau-st., Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in New-York City, before Mr. James F. Dwight, Register, on the 11th day of November, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock M.

S. R. HARLOW, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York—In the matter of WILLIAM H. ALBERTSON, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by William H. Albertson, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 10th day of November, 1869, at 11 o'clock A.M., at the office of Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register in bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 15th day of September, 1869.

o19-1aw3wTu GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JAMES M. WELLIN, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by James M. Wellin, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 16th day of November, 1869, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 26th day of October, 1869. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

o26-1aw3wTu*

IN BANKRUPTCY—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of RAYMOND EGERTON, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Raymond Egerton, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 24th day of November, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 1st day of November, 1869.

n2-1aw3wTu* GEORGE F. BETTS, Clerk.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM G. BRUCE, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Mr. Theodore B. Gates, Register of said Court in Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At Kingston, in said district, the 23d day of October, A. D. 1869.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of William G. Bruce, a bankrupt, of Fly Mountain, in the County of Ulster and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudicated a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

ELIJAH DUBOIS,
o26-1aw3wTu* Assignee, Kingston, N. Y.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOSIAH CARPENTER, bankrupt.—At a Court in Bankruptcy, held at No. 34 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, in and for the Southern District of New-York, on the 12th day of October, A. D. 1867, before John Fitch, Register.—Before John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Josiah Carpenter, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 12th day of October, A. D. 1867.

o19-1aw3wTu* ISAAC M. ANDRUSS, Assignee.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ISIDOR HAHN, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York, the 24th day of February, 1869.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate and effects of Isidor Hahn, of the City of New-York, in said district, who was on the 15th day of January, A. D. 1869, adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of the United States for the said Southern District of New-York.

RUFUS K. MCHARG, Assignee,
o19-1aw3wTu* No. 77 Cedar-st., City of New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JAMES M. WELLIN, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern; The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of James M. Wellin, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York the 10th day of May, A. D. 1869.

o26-1aw3wTu* JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—SOUTHERN DIStrict of New-York, ss.—At the City of Hudson, the 8th day of April, A. D. 1869.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of JOHN H. NEW, of the town of Ghent, Columbia County, New-York, within said said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

o19-1aw3wTu PETER I. NEW, Assignee.

SILVER WARE.

FORD & TUPPER,
Manufacturers of
STERLING SILVERWARE,
and dealers in
FINE PLATED WARE,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
Nos. 787 and 789 Broadway, Corner 10th-st., (up stairs.)

MACHINERY.

LOW-PRICED
MACHINERY.

The Jersey City Locomotive Works having leased their real estate, propose to immediately part with the balance of their machinery at very low prices. Call and examine, or send for a catalogue.

WM. S. AUCHINCLOSS,
Steuben and Warren sts.,
Jersey City.

STATIONERY.

WM. H. WOGLOM & READING, STAtioners, Blank Book Manufacturers and Job Printers, No. 245 Greenwich-st., between Barclay and Robinson sts. A large assortment of first-class account books and stationery constantly on hand.

SLOTE & JANES, STATIONERS, PRINTers and blankbook manufacturers, No. 93 Fulton-st. Orders solicited.

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND—ON SATURDAY AFTERNOON, BEtween 17th and 23d sts., on Broadway, some MONEY. The owner can have the same by calling on W. B. LAWRENCE, No. 21 Mercer-st.

FOUND—ON THE 31ST ULT., A SUM OF money. Apply to J. A. Stoutenburgh, 18 Wall-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TWO DOUBLE GLUE KETTLES FOR sale; capacity about 80 gallons each. To be seen at No. 304 Pearl-st., up stairs.

WANTED.—TWENTY BALES OF CANTON plait wanted in bond. State price, &c., to Mr GEORGE, care of Robert McMenomy, 41 Broadway.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, NOV. 2, 1869.

Amusements this Evening.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
23d-st., corner 6th-av.
MARY WARNER. Leading characters by Miss Bateman, Mr. George Jordan and Mr. Hamilton.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway and 13th-st.
THE HEIR AT LAW. Leading characters by Messrs. Gilbert, Wyndham, Stoddart, Miss Louisa Moore and Mrs. Sefton.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
LITTLE NELL. Leading characters by Miss Lotta.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
8th-av., corner 23d-st.
CHARLES O'MALLEY. Leading characters by Mr. Edward Falconer, Miss Lisa Weber.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, near Bleecker-st.
STREETS OF NEW-YORK. Leading characters by Messrs. Mortimer, Studley and Miss Eliza Newton.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
24th-st., near 5th-av.
SHE WOULD AND SHE WOULD NOT. Leading characters by Mrs. Scott-Siddons and Mr. George Clarke.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
WAITING FOR A VERDICT and THE VILLAGE BARBER.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.
Broadway and 30th-st.
Afternoon—NICHOLAS NICKLEBY. Evening—FLICK FLOCK. Large collection of curiosities.

THE TAMMANY.
14th-st., near 3d-av.
BURLESQUE, PANTOMIME, ATHLETIC FEATS, BALLET, &c.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
No. 585 Broadway.
NEGRO MINSTRELSY. Birch, Wambold, Bernard, Backus, &c.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.
EXHIBITION OF EQUESTRIAN AND ATHLETIC FEATS.

STEINWAY HALL.
14th-st., near 4th-av.
LECTURE BY REV. WM. H. MILBURN. Subject—"A Blind Man's Experience in Search of Sight."

SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY.
5th-av., corner 14th-st.
EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS. "THE NINE MUSES."

Terms of the New-York Times.

MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition	$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition	10
The Sunday Edition, per annum	2
The SEMI-WEEKLY, per annum	3
Two copies, one year	5
Ten copies, one year	25
An extra copy to getter-up of club, and a splendid steel engraving of the late HENRY J. RAYMOND.	
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	2
Five copies, one year	8
Ten copies, one year	15
An extra copy to getter-up of club, and a splendid steel engraving of the late HENRY J. RAYMOND.	
Twenty copies, one year	25
An extra copy to getter-up of club, and a splendid steel engraving of the late HENRY J. RAYMOND.	
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The Semi-Weekly and Weekly mailed to clergymen at the lowest club rates.

These prices are invariable. We have no traveling agents. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post Office Money Orders if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered* letter. All Postmasters are obliged to register letters when requested to do so, and the system is an absolute protection against losses by mail. Address

H. J. RAYMOND & CO.,
TIMES Office, New-York.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av., at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

The Marquis of Westminster, Sir RICHARD GROSVENOR, died on Sunday in London, at the age of 74 years.

A meeting in Limerick, Ireland, to discuss the land question, on Sunday night, was broken up by persons who shouted for Fenian amnesty, rushed on the platform and broke the furniture. A land meeting in Cavan, on the same day, passed resolutions against any bill in Parliament that may not provide for fixity of the land tenure.

A royal decree emanating from Berlin, Prussia, fixes the 10th of this month as a day of fasting and prayer, with particular reference to the great religious movements that now agitate Europe.

A Paris dispatch says the city is tranquil and all symptoms of agitation have disappeared.

The probability of the election of the Duke of GENOA to the Spanish throne increases, 141 deputies, it is said, being pledged to vote for him. The Ministerial crisis continues, and General PRIM is endeavoring to retain a Unionist in the Cabinet. The London *Times* says that the election of a King will afford the opportunity for PRIM and SERRANO to dissolve the partnership that has existed between them.

GENERAL.

The Secretary of the Treasury, in answer to an inquiry from Boston why no gold is sold there, said that the receipts at the Boston Custom House do not exceed the payments, and that it would be necessary to ship gold from New-York at a risk which he does not choose to incur.

An important opinion was given yesterday in the Supreme Court of the United States in the case in appeal of THORINGTON *vs.* SMITH and HARTLEY, in which it is held that a contract made in the Confederate States during the rebellion to be paid in Confederate notes, should be paid in lawful money of the United States according to the value of Confederate notes at the date of the contract, when not made in aid of the rebellion. The opinion is given in full in our law reports.

General BELKNAP appeared at the War Department yesterday morning and took the oath of office as Secretary of War. The officers of the army on duty at the Washington station called and were introduced by General SHERMAN.

The American Express Company's safe on the steamboat *Andy Johnson*, at St. Louis, was robbed on Sunday morning of $2,500, the key having been taken from the messenger while asleep.

Yesterday morning a square of the business part of Napoleon, Ohio, was burned, involving a loss of $35,350, on which there is but $5,000 insurance.

The fire in Brattleboro', Vt., on Sunday morning, by which the Brattleboro' House and several other buildings were destroyed, was the work of incendiaries who also disabled the fire engines. EAYERS, the keeper of a saloon which was destroyed, and whose insurance is said to be excessive, has been arrested together with his son, on suspicion of causing the fire. Chapin's block and Blake's block are among the buildings burned, and thirteen firms and four families are thrown out of business and shelter in consequence. The loss is estimated at $50,000, and the insurance $40,000.

COLE, who recently shot at a policeman in Albany, escaped from the jail there yesterday, accompanied by JOHN C. DELLY confined on a charge of burglary.

The National Fat Man's Association met last evening at the Revere House, corner of Broadway and Houston-street, adopted a constitution, and made provision for a ball at Irving Hall on the evening of the 20th of December next.

Up to 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, sixty bodies of the victims of the recent Mississippi disaster were recovered by dragging the river.

Admiral FARRAGUT left Chicago yesterday, with his family, for the East.

General THOMAS' reference of Governor SAFFORD's offer of volunteers in Arizona, against the Indians, to Washington, creates dissatisfaction among the people of the Territory, and the Indians, it is said, continue their depredations.

Harmony Hall, at Groton Junction, Mass., was burned yesterday. Loss, $8,000; insurance, $5,000.

The *Alta California* and San Francisco *Times* newspapers are consolidated under a title formed of the names of both journals.

Several dignitaries of the Mormon Church, it is reported, from Salt Lake City, have been publicly excommunicated. They were connected with the "Zion Coöperative Association."

According to advices from Fort Fetterman, a party of soldiers, out hunting, were surprised by Indians and two of them killed.

The monthly public debt statement, an abstract of which appeared in the TIMES' Washington dispatches yesterday morning, is printed in full in this morning's paper.

LOCAL.

ARCHIBALD DOUGLASS, who was shot on Friday in a Washington-street saloon by THOMAS JACKSON, a Deputy Sheriff, died yesterday in Bellevue Hospital.

Marshal ELLIS, of the Jersey City Prison, has rendered his report for October. This shows that the number of arrests effected during the past month was 157. Most of them were made for small offences.

The first regular meeting of the Social Science Society of New-York City was held last evening at Plimpton Hall. Mr. CHARLES MORAN delivered an introductory address on the object of the Association, and the nature and importance of social science. The permanent organization of the Society is to be effected at the third meeting, which occurs on the 15th inst.

The stockholders of the Hudson River and New-York Central Railroads ratified the Consolidation of the two Companies yesterday at their several meetings in this City and at Albany. The new Company is called the New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company, and have a capital stock of $45,000,000. Mr. VANDERBILT is the President, Mr. E. D. WORCESTER Treasurer.

At the Bedford-street M. E. Church, last evening a farewell entertainment was given to Miss SWAYNE and Miss THOLBURN, two missionary ladies, who are to leave for India in a few days.

A fire broke out last evening in the carriage factory of TITUS & CO., No. 27 Grand-street, Williamsburg. The damage sustained amounts to $10,000. The flames extended to the lager beer saloon of JOHN GROSS, No. 29, whose loss is estimated at $10,000. The house was insured for $2,500.

The watchcase makers of New-York and Brooklyn organized last evening for the purpose of forming a Protective Union and obtaining an advance of wages.

Before the New-York County Medical Society last evening a lecture was delivered by Dr. JACOBI, on "Anæsthetic Chloral."

The semi-monthly report of the Castle Garden Labor Exchange shows that 1,274 males and 464 females were provided with situations during the two weeks ending on the 31st. The number of applicants for employment was slightly in excess of the above figures. Over 1,000 of the immigrants hired out as agricultural laborers. Only 11 females were employed for skilled labor.

General BUTTERFIELD still officiates as Assistant United States Treasurer.

JOHN B. GOUGH delivered a lecture at Cooper Institute, last evening, to a large audience on "Lights and Shadows of London Life."

What the Administration is Doing.

While the critics of the Administration are deeply immersed in statistics showing how many drives General GRANT takes, how many dinners he eats, and how many cigars he smokes, another class of statistics, from another source, is from time to time put before the public, also bearing on the same question of the "President's policy." The critics, however, are so intently occupied with the horse-and-cigar question that they naturally have little time for the other matters which only relate to public retrenchment and reform.

Let us look, however, at these latter statistics a moment. In the first place, we have to-day an official announcement from the Treasury Department, that during the month of October seven millions more were taken from the national debt, making a total decrease for the eight months and less of GRANT's Administration of more than *sixty-four millions*. This is pretty good for a start, especially from an Administration which is assailed by its opponents as "neglecting the public interests." Let us hope that it will go on "neglecting" them in the same way through the remaining third of the year.

In the next place, we are told that the exhibit of Departmental expenses before Congress will probably show that they are all (unless possibly the Interior) keeping within the narrow limits of the appropriations made last year, while the Navy Department has confined itself thus far to its unexpended balance, and has not touched its appropriations for the current fiscal year. These appropriations are only about fifteen millions, at any rate, and during the first quarter of the year a saving of $300,000 over the first quarter of the previous year was effected. This is the Department about which we have heard so much, in connection with the alleged "mismanagement" and general "ignorance" of Admiral PORTER and Messrs. BORIE and ROBESON. Can we not get more of the same kind of "mismanagement" in other quarters?

But the War Department exhibits the most remarkable figures, to show what the Administration is doing. This was the Department most narrowly watched at first, as General GRANT's personal influence and responsibility were supposed to be here most conspicuously manifest. Well, the army expenditures for the first quarter of the last fiscal year were $27,696,244; those of the first quarter of the present fiscal year were $15,141,262—leaving a difference to be passed to the account of army economy of $12,754,982 in the first three months. Making all allowances for a relative decrease in the ratio of savings in other quarters, there is yet no reasonable doubt that, with peace continuing, the Department's expenses will fall short of $50,000,000 this year; and this, contrasted with the $80,000,000 of last year, gives a gain of $30,000,000. The reduction of the army by Congress, the change in our Indian policy under GRANT, and the discharge of clerks and other civilian employes, are the secrets of this gain. "It is so perilous to peace," we are told, "to put a soldier at the head of affairs."

Finally, in the Post Office Department, the expense of the mail service has been reduced over $400,000 already, and, we are assured, "this Department will be very nearly if not quite self-sustaining during the current year." In the general civil service, we are informed that the cost of collecting the internal revenue has been reduced by fifteen per cent., as compared with last year, while by the discharge of superfluous clerks, in the Treasury Department alone, a saving of $600,000 per annum has been effected.

Upon the whole, we are inclined to think that the Administration's "neglect," which its critics complain of, very strongly resembles what, in private affairs, we are accustomed to call activity, prosperity, frugality and reform.

On Which Side is New-York?

The people of New-York will to-day indorse by their votes the Administration of President GRANT, if all who approve and rejoice in the economy, retrenchment and reform which have characterized its course, from the day of his inauguration until now, do their duty at the polls. For a full Republican vote throughout the State assures a Republican victory.

Thus far during the year the States in which elections have been held have made a record most gratifying to the friends of a sound policy and good government. New-Hampshire spoke first, soon after the inaugural address of President GRANT was delivered, and by the result of her vote strongly indorsed the policy of the Administration as announced therein. Connecticut quickly followed, with a like result. During the Summer, the people of Virginia and Tennessee expressed at the polls their earnest desire for peace. Early in the Autumn, Maine and Vermont added their names to the list of supporters of President GRANT; and in October, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Iowa and West Virginia emphatically expressed their wish and their intention to be enrolled on the same side.

Thus far, then, New-Hampshire, Connecticut, Virginia, Tennessee, Maine, Vermont, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Iowa, and West Virginia have indorsed the present Administration. Shall New-York to-day be added to the number? On the other side, stand Kentucky and California. Need New-York today be numbered with them?

To-day Massachusetts, Minnesota and Wisconsin will almost certainly indorse the Administration. Shall New-York pronounce a similar verdict?—or shall it be found, with Maryland, recorded among the few States whose people do not yet appreciate the earnest and successful effort of the Administration to secure retrenchment, economy and reform?

The Duty of the Hour.

The registration frauds have been more extensive than we believed from the proofs at hand yesterday. At least 25,000 names are illegally upon the poll-lists, and nearly all of them will be voted upon unless the officials and challengers do their whole duty to-day, and do it fearlessly. The great majority of these repeaters are well known or can be easily detected by an inquiry at the houses they have given as domiciles, and it will be due to the timidity or carelessness of Republican inspectors and challengers if the ballot boxes are to-day flooded by the fraudulent votes of Tammany.

It has been intimated that if the inspectors and challengers resist the repeaters the public peace will be placed in jeopardy, as it is the intention to have the fraudulent votes received in some districts at all hazards, in order that certain local candidates may achieve their ends. Never was a more puerile or disgraceful reason given for the neglect of public duty. It is the business of the inspectors to preserve the purity of the ballot; it is the concern of the Superintendent of Police to preserve the public peace, and we do not doubt the ability of that functionary to suppress any disturbance that may be attempted. But his capacity or his willingness to do his duty in that respect is no concern of the inspectors, whose sole affair it is, from the coming up of to-day's sun until the going down thereof, to see that legal votes, and none other, find their way into the ballot boxes in their charge. *That* they are sworn to do, and cannot neglect to perform, except at the loss of personal honor and the hazard of public misfortune.

Nor do we believe that they will risk either personal safety or the general peace by a stern rejection of every fraudulent vote that is presented. The threats so current yesterday of the dire vengeance to be taken in case of such rejection, were nothing more than the vaporings of vagabonds puffed up to the boasting point by a sense of suddenly-acquired importance. These wretches, annually thrust to the surface by the needs of Tammany, have always begun by exciting an apprehension of coming peril, and ended by illustrating the proverb that "barking dogs never bite." But they serve the purpose of their masters by exciting the apprehension under cover of which the frauds upon the ballot are perpetrated.

We pray our friends to consider the Tammany scarecrow the clumsy thing it is, and to refuse to be frightened by it. Let them fearlessly, honestly, impartially, keep watch and ward over the boxes, and, thus proving themselves faithful public servants, refuse to assume responsibilities not properly theirs. If the public peace is disturbed in consequence of efforts to poll fraudulent votes, public opinion will find no difficulty in rightfully apportioning the blame.

Honest Democrats—On Which Platform Will They Stand?

The Republican platform represents the American and progressive spirit by which this country has been built up, which has carried it through many periods of difficulty and danger, by which the dissolution of the Union was prevented, and in which lie the hopes of a safe and glorious future. It is the platform by which the principles of honor, justice and morality, that should govern individual acts and dealings, are applied to our national affairs. The platform of the Democracy is its direct opposite. It is the expression of disunion, bad faith, and corrupt public aims. On which side should patriotic Americans be found?

This is a question now asked by what is becoming, in New-York City, the divided Democracy. The corruptionists have been borne with silently for many years. But their deluded friends are finding them out. It is seen that their sole purpose has been, and is, to enrich themselves by public plunder, and that while they have talked the most loudly of popular rights, they have in reality most vigorously extinguished them. But these astute deceivers have at last gone too far. They have demonstrated the fact that under their rule the private rights of none are safe. Money they have gained by the most shameless public frauds, but it is found that they are insatiable. Power they have achieved, and it has degenerated into tyranny. The City groans under taxation imposed to satisfy their voracity, just as the whole country groans under taxation caused by their disloyalty and that of others like them.

It is fortunate that there is some hope of a changed record to-day. Never within many years have defections from the Democratic ranks been so numerous and significant. Really honorable Democrats are tired of herding with dishonorable. They are weary of association with men who have no claim upon them either from character or intelligence. Leaders whom they trusted have gone over to the side of corruption—even Mr. HOFFMAN had not the virtue to resist, and has forever fallen from their esteem. And this disgusted section will either not vote, or vote with us. So with the foreign-born voters. Both Irish and German have formed new organizations by which to vindicate their long-obscured feelings and convictions. Let all these come out into the light to-day, and show their real strength. The party to which they have blindly adhered will, if they do so with manly heartiness, receive a blow that will be irresistible, and from which it cannot, if the people are faithful to themselves, ever recover.

Shall there be Fair Play in Brooklyn?

"They say," declared a Democratic speaker at the meeting of that party in Brooklyn, last week, "that you have been so selfish as to appropriate all the canvassers. Well, I'm glad of it. Fight them with their own weapons."

What "weapons" did this orator mean as those to be employed in the Brooklyn election to-day, and which, by way of excuse, he pretended were borrowed from the Republicans? What weapons *he* may have meant we cannot tell from this general utterance; but what weapons *they* meant who heard and applauded him, we may guess from the simple fact that nearly all of the inspectors and canvassers have been appointed by the Board of Supervisors of Kings County from the Democratic Party.

This is something more than selfish—it is *hoggish;* but the question of selfishness or of justice is not the one in interest so much as the question of honesty and fairness to political opponents. The disadvantage at which the Republicans are taken in their efforts to keep out fraudulent votes, is manifest. However, the only remedy is to be vigilant and courageous. The law requires that the canvass shall be public; and, accordingly, a correspondent suggests that "at least two citizens of known integrity be detailed at each poll to overlook the canvass, more particularly to note that we are not cheated after sunset." The writer adds, "Refusal on the part of the canvassers to afford all reasonable facilities in this respect, would be in itself suspicious."

On Sunday, we may add, a Democratic paper, noting that the registration, which only closed at 9 P. M. the night before, was "unexpectedly large," remarked that "the falling off, so far as there is any, is chiefly among the Republicans." How came it to know that? It was a good thing to say, however, in preparation for any "unexpected Democratic gains" that may appear to-day.

Work for Electors.

There are doubtless some Republicans who have forgotten that a registry law is not of much use unless people take the trouble to comply with its provisions, and make a proper record of their names. When this important preliminary is neglected, the law itself fails to accomplish the object for which it was brought into existence.

But the mass of the party have put themselves into a position to vote, and to-day we adjure them to exercise their right on the side of patriotism, honesty, and just government. Let the repudiators be taught another sharp and bitter lesson. Let them be shown that the people at large are ashamed and tired of the corruptions which have made New-York City a by-word among nations, and for which the Democratic Party are solely responsible. In a dishonored Bench, a profligate local Government, and a fraudulent use of the public money, the nation may see the outcome of a Democratic rule. The State has an opportunity to-day of administering a warning to the Democratic managers which will settle them in the midst of their boasting. Let no Republican neglect to record his vote. We need not call upon Democrats to take the hint, for they are sure to vote, and many of them more than once.

The disgraceful manœuvres of those who pretend to be the Democratic leaders in this City ought to be rebuked by the voice of the community. In this City, the last stronghold of a discredited party, the arrangements are, doubtless, all made for a fictitious majority. A Democratic organ has told us something about what the "corruptionists" of its party can do at the polls. It did not stigmatise the chief offenders; but the people know them.

The good cause, however, stands in no jeopardy. The Republicans present a ticket of which the party may well be proud. With SIGEL and GREELEY at its head it *must* command universal respect. Let every Republican—every true patriot—vote for it. It will be the promise of that fatal blow at the repudiators and corruptionists which they well know cannot be deferred much longer.

Look out for fraudulent tickets! The enemy is desperate, and will shrink from no device that seems to afford a chance of success. We hear of tickets prepared for Republican use by pretended friends, with the view of defeating or electing particular candidates by the use of fraudulent lists. One ticket especially is being circulated, which the knaves who concocted it describe as "the Greeley ticket;" all the names, with the exception of HORACE GREELEY, being those of Democratic candidates. Of course, the object is to profit by his popularity, and the confidence reposed in him, and so to mislead Republicans into the support of Democrats. There is another ticket in which the name of SIGEL is made to do similar service. These frauds show how little faith the Democratic managers have in the intelligence of those whom they hope to dupe, or in the *bona fide* strength of their own nominations. Republicans will escape the snare by carefully examining their ticket before use, and by resolving to sustain all the Republican nominations as they now stand.

Reduction of the Public Debt.

The 1st of November schedule of the public debt of the United States shows a further reduction of the principal of the debt of *seven millions three hundred and fifty thousand dollars* since the 1st of October. The whole reduction since the Grant-Republican Administration came into office on the 4th of March last is over *sixty-four million of dollars*. This decrease is positive and emphatic, and applies exclusively to the gold-bearing six per cent. United States five-twenty bonds of the Government. It has no relation whatever to the circulation, free of interest, of the Treasury, nor to the increase of cash balances in the Treasury to be deducted from the principal of the whole debt, nor yet to paying off part of the three per cent. greenback certificates, although there are ten millions less than in March. The decrease refers wholly to the gold-interest funded obligations of the Government.

The figures we print in our financial columns will sufficiently illustrate this important point in the substantive reduction of the principal, and the saving to the Sinking Fund of about three millions annually gold interest on the public debt. It will be seen that the unfunded obligations of the Treasury, in the shape of greenbacks, fractional, three per cent. and gold note circulation, and the cash balances in the Treasury, stand, in the resulting balance, almost identical with the last schedule of Secretary MCCULLOCH on the retirement of the Johnson Administration in March last. The only difference is that three per cent. per annum has been saved on about ten millions of three per cent. greenback certificates, by the substitution of an equal amount of non-interest paying items.

The policy of the present Secretary in adhering strictly to the Sinking Fund act of Feb. 25, 1862, has been questioned by some well-meaning authorities, ignorant or forgetful of the imperative statutes of Congress on the subject of disturbing the greenback circulation. They deem that policy unwise on the principle that circulation payable on demand should be redeemed before five-twenties, due fifteen years hence. But the truth is that the Secretary, even if disposed to resort to this sort of contraction in carrying out the Sinking Fund, had no option in the matter. The laws of Congress left him no discretion on the subject. He could not, if he would, redeem and withdraw a single dollar of the $356,000,000 greenback circulation. He could not, if he would, call in a single dollar of the three per cent. greenback certificates, created for the use of the national banks as part of their lawful money basis. But in regard to the latter it is within his discretion not to reissue these certificates when voluntarily presented for redemption, as about ten millions have been since the 4th of March.

The rate of reduction of the Funded Debt of the United States since the advent of the Grant Administration, eight months ago, is equal to eight millions of dollars per month, nearly *one hundred millions per annum*. It is satisfactory to add that this policy is not to be departed from, unless so ordered by Congress, of which there is no immediate probability. The Administration has ordered the further purchase of $10,000,000 United States five-twenties for the month of November, and the sale of $11,000,000 out of the large surplus of gold now lying idle in the Treasury.

German-American Reformers, East and West.

Not in New-York alone are the German-Americans battling for reform. The agitation in which they are engaged has become national in its character. In nearly all our great cities they are uniting for one purpose—to secure honest, capable and responsible government. We hear of this from St. Louis, Milwaukee, Cincinnati and Chicago alike. Wherever there are corrupt Rings, German-Americans are banding together against them. More than this, the initiation of these movements is in great measure due to our German adopted citizens. On this point CARL SCHURZ, in the *Westliche Post*, speaks with confidence. "In all the cities," says he, "the German population constitutes the mass of the reform parties." The General may be assured that New-York will not lag behind the great West in the new progress. Our Germans, too, are thoroughly aroused and in earnest. They feel that the time has come for asserting their own honor and independence. They do not mean that a Ring Coroner shall continue to boast that he holds them in his pocket. What less can indeed be expected of them, now that they are undeceived? What natural alliance was that which existed between a liberty-loving and law-respecting people and a clique which used and cheated them?

We look, whatever the result of our City vote, for the formation of a great German-American national party, by whose aid the rotten centres of Democratic rule shall be cleared and purified. Frauds and intimidation will be alike vain when this union of our adopted citizens is perfected. Meanwhile let our sister cities all over the Union find, when the polls have closed to-night, that, however a corrupt party may have labored to cajole and seduce the German-Americans of New-York, they were true to themselves and the country which they love and have made their home.

The Republican journals throughout the State exhibit a stronger assurance of victory, and the Democratic journals more fear of defeat, than we are accustomed to look for. Democrats confess that a few votes may turn the scale; and Republicans see in the diminished registration here and in Brooklyn a reason for the hope that the honest sentiment of the State will for once exercise its legitimate influence. Only let Republicans do their duty, in the City and out of it, and a glorious victory will be the result.

Tammany Takes Possession of the Streets.

To vote the Tammany ticket to-day is to assist in plunging this City into the horrible quagmire of tar and sand which will surely overwhelm us if the concrete pavements are perpetuated and extended. The early frosts will so uproot the Tammany plaster that it will lie in loose masses upon the streets ready for mixture with the snows and rains of Winter. This dirty burlesque upon a street pavement is the fruit of a deeply-laid scheme to defraud the patient people of the City. As the law now stands, there is no limit to the power of the Ring to exchange good pavements for bad, to their own profit and the public loss. A provision was slipped by stealth into the last Tax Levy for covering cobble-stone pavements with Fisk concrete fillings, and appropriating for that purpose $250,000, "or so much as may be required," which the Comptroller was directed to provide by the issue of bonds in the name of the City, payable in twenty years, and bearing interest at seven per cent. Those who are curious to know at some future day the exact total of "so much as may be required" to ruin all the principal streets of this Metropolis, can assure their curiosity an opportunity for gratification by being to-day the docile slaves of the Sachems.

MEN BEFORE THE PEOPLE.

General FRANZ SIGEL, who leads the Republican State forces to-day, will undoubtedly run ahead of his ticket, and, with a fair election and a full polling of the Republican strength, he may be elected triumphantly to the position of Secretary of State. He is in many respects a strong candidate; since his nomination he has developed an amount of non-partisan support which even his most sanguine friends could hardly have expected. That he is eminently worthy to receive the suffrages of his fellow-citizens to-day, is beyond question. Of German birth, but a thorough American in ideas, sympathies and aims, he has proved his devotion to the country by that supreme test—willingness to give his life to defend it in its hour of trial. His was one of the earliest names known and honored in the war: he offered his sword to the Union at the very outset, and won, at the West, some of the most cheering and inspiring of our early victories. Throughout the war he proved his constant loyalty and earnest patriotism, and his name is linked with one of the great rallying war-cries that will pass into history. SIGEL, however, is not only a soldier, but a statesman and a scholar. A man of thorough education, well-known as a professor in educational institutions, a skillful engineer, a close student of public affairs, he is qualified in every possible way for any of the duties connected with the post for which he has been put in nomination. In addition, his high personal character, spotless integrity, and unaffected modesty of demeanor have awakened an enthusiasm among German-Americans which has spread to all classes. He will poll a strong vote, and one of which he and those who support him, whatever their previous party ties, may well be proud.

Let there be no mistake about HORACE GREELEY. He accepted the nomination for the State Comptrollership in obedience to the call of the party, and the party owes him its earnest, undivided support. No Republican has worked harder or more unselfishly for the Republican cause, and none possesses in a greater degree the confidence of those from whom that cause derives its strength. He has never left his position in doubt, when the exigencies of a canvass required decision and service; and the opportunity is now presented for recognizing his constant and disinterested devotion.

DANIEL D. CONOVER, the Republican candidate for State Prison Inspector, is too well known in this City as an early, consistent and zealous Republican to need any indorsement as a party man. But he has personal qualities as well, which have always rendered him a favorite with men of all parties; and, as few men have a larger acquaintance among our citizens, he cannot fail to receive a heavy vote. His name, like that of SIGEL and GREELEY, will add hundreds to the ordinary party vote in this City for the State ticket, and if other parts of the State do as well as usual, the triumph of the ticket is sure.

Among the excellent names on the Republican State ticket is that of MARTIN I. TOWNSEND, candidate for Attorney-General. Mr. TOWNSEND was formerly a Democrat, but, like many others, left the party when Democracy lost all it could boast of except the name. He stands in the front rank of the eminent lawyers of the State, and has a personal popularity in Rensselaer County, where he resides, which will secure him a large vote from his political opponents. The Republicans of this City should take care that his vote here does not fall behind that of any other name on the State ticket.

ERASTUS C. BENEDICT having declined the nomination for Judge of the Supreme Court, Republicans can now unite with the other organizations opposed to the "Ring," and vote for Judge CLERKE. An opportunity is thus offered for our citizens to reëlect a long-tried and incorruptible Judge, and at the same time put a check upon the onward course of the infamous Tammany clique, which, after having taken possession of all departments of the City Government, is now trying to get control of the Judiciary. The popularity of Judge BRADY, who has unfortunately allowed himself to be used to further the corrupt ends of the "Ring," should not be permitted to interfere with a united expression of the popular voice against the nefarious purposes of that clique. Whatever merits Judge BRADY has as a Judge may be displayed with equal profit and honor to himself and to the public in the position he now holds, while the reëlection of Judge CLERKE would secure two capable and honest Judges, where there would otherwise be but one.

Members of the Bar and others who are in favor of an able, independent and high-toned Judiciary, will esteem it a privilege to vote for a man like LEWIS B. WOODRUFF, the Republican candidate for the Court of Appeals. As Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, and afterward of the Superior Court, in this City, Judge WOODRUFF gained a reputation for legal learning and judicial integrity unsurpassed by any man in the State, and since he has been a member of the Court of Appeals his reputation has been extended and confirmed. Four of the candidates on the Republican State ticket, including Judge WOODRUFF, are residents of this City, and this fact, combined with the high character and eminent fitness of the men selected, should induce our people to give the ticket a hearty support.

The best service our German citizens can render themselves, after electing General SIGEL, is to support such candidates for office, among their countrymen as will reflect credit upon their nationality. Such a man is CHARLES GOEPP, the Republican nominee for one of the full term vacancies in the Superior Court. He occupies a high and honorable position in the Bar of this City, is a man of superior literary attainments, served in the war for the maintenance of the integrity of his adopted country, and received the prize of the Union League of Philadelphia for the best essay on the "Legal organization of the people to select candidates for office." His nomination reflects credit upon the Republicans of this City, all of whom will, as all Germans of whatever politics ought, to give him their hearty support at the polls.

The nomination of Judge FITHIAN to the position in the Superior Court which he has filled by appointment during the last year with so much credit to himself, will insure a full vote of the Republican Party in his behalf, and ought to command the support of men of all parties who desire an able, independent and upright Judiciary.

If DORMAN B. EATON were elected Recorder of this County, as he ought to be, the public would have some assurance that the "repeaters" who swell the majority for the "Ring" twenty or thirty thousand beyond the legal vote, would get the punishment they deserve. As it is, they go scot free. Policemen complain that it does no good to arrest the scoundrels, as they are never brought to justice; and thus they are encouraged to redouble their frauds at every successive election in which the interests of the "Ring" require a heavy vote. Let every citizen who desires to preserve the purity of the ballot box vote for Mr. EATON.

ISAAC DAYTON, whose faithful guardianship of the interests of the people as a member of the Boards of Aldermen and Councilmen won for him the special hostility of the "Ring," is put forward by the Republicans for the office of Surrogate. Among all our judicial officers none should be able to command the entire confidence of the public so much as the Surrogate; and who can doubt that Mr. DAYTON, if elected, would prove as faithful a guardian of the widow and fatherless as he has proved himself to be of the City's interests? His Tammany opponent is only known to the public as an assistant prosecutor of criminals in the Court of Sessions—a position which certainly does not afford special training for the office of Surrogate. Honest men of all parties should vote for ISAAC DAYTON.

NELSON W. YOUNG, President of the Workingmen's Union, has received the united nomination of all parties opposed to the Tammany "Ring." If he is not elected it will be useless hereafter for the people to attempt to break up the band of robbers who prey upon the City Treasury, and swell the taxes to a figure which is driving population, capital and business away from Manhattan Island. Let every man who is not willing to acknowledge himself a slave of the "Ring" vote for Mr. YOUNG for Coroner; and may his first official duty be to hold an inquest on that rotten band of Tammany conspirators, and the verdict of the jury be—"died of corruption!"

Our citizens who would like to have, what the City has not had for several years past—a vigilant and energetic prosecuting officer, who will perform some of the duties of his office himself instead of leaving them to be performed by incompetent subordinates, and who will faithfully prosecute criminals, regardless of political considerations, should vote for E. DELAFIELD SMITH, the Republican candidate for District-Attorney.

For the last two years the Republicans of this City have been without any representation in the State Senate, the entire delegation being but the creatures of the Tammany Ring. Every one is familiar with the corrupt measures which they introduced and tried to carry through the Legislature—among others the Broadway Railroad and the bill to break up our common school system and appropriate the public money to the support of sectarian schools. The Republicans have now an opportunity to elect at least two of the five Senators and get their share of representation in that body. JACOB SHARPE in the Fifth District and RUFUS F. ANDREWS in the Seventh, can be elected over their Tammany opponents if Republicans will only go to the polls and do their duty. ADOLPHUS BORST, too, who is running in opposition to Mr. TWEED, the king-pin of the Ring, is a deserving candidate and ought to receive the support of every German in his district, as likewise should MEYER STERN in the Eighth District. The whole Republican Senatorial ticket ought to be elected, and two-fifths of it *can* be, if Republicans will work.

The Seventh is the only Assembly district in which the "Ring" permitted a Republican to be returned as elected to the Legislature from this City last year. And now it appears that the Republicans are going to run the risk of losing the district by running two candidates. This ought not to be. Let the friends of Mr. VAN COTT and Mr. SHAW settle their personal quarrels and unite on one candidate; or, if they will not unite, let the people of the district concentrate their votes on the best man and elect him.

The Republicans of the Ninth Assembly District have but one candidate, WILLIAM E. NOBLE, Mr. COSTA having declined to run and thereby jeopardize the success of the party in his district. Let every Republican, therefore, vote for WILLIAM E. NOBLE, and defeat BERGEN, the candidate of the gas monopolies and the Tammany "Ring."

Citizens of the Eleventh Assembly District have now the rare opportunity of electing a man to represent them in the next Legislature who will be above Legislative jobs and corruption of any and every sort. There is a split in the Democratic ranks in that district, and it will be a fortunate thing for the people if it should result in the election of Judge JOHN H. WHITE, the Republican candidate. Let no Republican aid in the defeat of Judge WHITE by staying away from the polls.

ALEX. MCLEOD, who was cheated out of his seat in the last Legislature by Tammany frauds, is a candidate for reëlection in the Thirteenth Assembly District. During the short time he occupied a seat in the Assembly last Winter, after the tardy justice done him by that body in ousting his opponent, he proved himself an able debater and parliamentarian, and an uncompromising foe to corruptionists and thieves.

CHARLES FLAMMER, Republican candidate for the Assembly in the Seventeenth District, is a young and promising lawyer, of German birth, and ought to receive the united vote of his com-

[illegible] in that district. His election, together with that of General Sigel and Charles Goepp, would show to the American people that the Germans are ready to support their best men, and thus lead to a more frequent selection of their countrymen as candidates for office.

The great dissatisfaction everywhere expressed among the Democracy of Kings County at the nomination of JOHN CUNNINGHAM for the office of Sheriff, and the immense popularity of his opponent, Mr. ANTHONY WALTER, lead to the conclusion that the latter gentleman will bear off the honors of victory, notwithstanding the heavy majority that Brooklyn generally gives for the Democratic ticket. CUNNINGHAM was forced on the party by the Ring, whose tool he is; and his total unfitness for the office is the cause of universal comment among the rank and file of the Democracy. Mr. WALTER, the Republican candidate, is an old citizen of Brooklyn, being identified with its interests for more than twenty years. In the Eastern, or Williamsburg District, especially, which is the place of his residence, he is universally popular among all classes of people, and will get Democratic votes by the hundred. For many years past he has held the office of Police Justice in that section of the city, and has never yet been found lacking in the faithful discharge of his duty. He is a scholar as well as a gentleman; and, should he be elected to the responsible position of Sheriff, will not require to have writs and orders of the Court read to him before entering upon their execution. If the Republicans of Kings County will but do their duty his election is certain.

The people of Kings County are fortunate in having a list of candidates for other offices so generally unexceptionable as that presented by the Republican Party at this election. A comparison of the men with those put forward by the Brooklyn "Ring" (for the Democracy of Brooklyn have a "Ring" as well as New-York) would leave no doubt as to which ticket any honest and right-minded citizen should support. When an honest man like WILLIAM M. LITTLE opposes the reëlection of the corruptionist, KALBFLEISCH, and when JAMES MCLEER is running against ROBERT FUREY for Street Commissioner, the bare announcement of the names should be sufficient to indicate the direction in which every respectable citizen's vote should be cast. The Republican nominees for Senators—SIGISMUND KAUFFMAN and JOHN OAKEY—are also eminently deserving of support as against their Democratic competitors; while for members of the Assembly the Republicans present among others W. DELACY, a Union soldier, who suffered severely in fighting for his country—for the First District, A. AMMERMAN for the Second, M. REYNOLDS for the Fourth, W. W. GOODRICH for the Fifth, and S. T. MADDOX for the Seventh—all of them well known and highly esteemed citizens, whose election would be a guarantee that the best interests of Brooklyn would be protected in the next Legislature. If the City of Churches would elect such men, when nominated, its politicians would find it for their interest in future to present more of the same sort.

Why Should Judge Clerke be Elected?

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Why should Judge CLERKE be retained in the Supreme Court of this district? The proofs of his fitness for the place have been quietly and steadily accumulating for more than forty years of extensive professional experience in our midst. During an experience, such as never fails to reveal the man, probity of motive, justice of purpose, purity and firmness of action—all as unpretentious as rare—have marked him in all his ways. He began his professional life with the golden rule that true success is founded upon sound reading, pure morals and honorable practice; that every lawyer owes a duty to his client, but first to his profession and his country. To this rule Judge CLERKE has adhered throughout.

It is difficult to overestimate how necessary experience is to full judicial efficiency. Neither natural gifts nor learning can supply it. It is a distinctively necessary qualification. The published reports abound with evidence of Judge CLERKE's accurate and extensive learning. To this he adds other judicial merits, which do not always show themselves in the Reports; that carefulness of investigation, patience and fairness in hearing, dignity and urbaneness, firmness and gentleness duly tempered, a clear and strong sense of right, the habit of treating neither inexperience nor obscurity with rudeness, nor experience nor distinction with undue deference: and of acting without fear or favor; without respect to persons. These are not merely sterling, they are indispensable, qualities in a good Judge. Lying beyond the scope of the reporter, they are too often left to the unrecorded memories of men. They have endeared him to the Bar; have impressed disappointed parties with a deeper respect. Friendship can say of him that he has accomplished a noble manhood. Virtue can point to him as the Christian gentleman; clients may speak of him as a faithful lawyer; all are ready to call him a wise and upright Judge, and this is the highest of human praise. Judge CLERKE has the sympathy of the respectable portion of the Democratic Party of the district, and will be vigorously sustained by a large part of this element. Tammany Hall, which means the Ring, have made a counter nomination. Their nominee, taken by himself, and so far as an unblemished character is concerned, will not discredit the position; and his selection by the Ring is not owing to any love for him, but to a sense of the necessity of opposing merit by merit, and so strengthening the Tammany ticket: and herein is a mark of deference to Judge CLERKE.

The Republicans of the district cannot reasonably expect to elect a nominee as a Republican nominee. By attempting it they may throw the election into the hands of the Ring. Let them combine on Judge CLERKE. Thus they will, or probably will, render his election sure. They will render justice to him, and upon no other principle can official fidelity be encouraged; they will rebuke the principle on which he is sought to be displaced.

P.

The Supervisorship.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

My name appearing as having indorsed Mr. JOHN FOLEY as a candidate for the office of Supervisor, I desire to say that it is without my authority. I signed a paper recommending Mr. FOLEY as an independent Democratic Union candidate for Senator for the Eighth District, and nothing else.

M. H. GRINNELL.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Nov. 1, 1869.

Anniversary of the Brooklyn (E. D.) Young Men's Christian Association—Addresses by Rev. Dr. Schenck, Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, Rev. Dr. Carroll and Rev. A. H. Partridge.

The anniversary of the Young Men's Christian Association, of Brooklyn, E. D., was held in Christ Church, Bedford-avenue, last evening. Among the clergymen present were Rev. Dr. SCHENCK, of St. Ann's; Rev. Dr. CARROLL, of Lee-avenue Reformed Church; Rev. Dr. LEONARD W. BACON, of the New-England Congregational Church, and others.

Mr. THOMAS, President of the Association, occupied the chair, and in a neat speech stated the object of the Association, and especially the idea of that meeting.

Rev. Mr. PARTRIDGE conducted the opening exercises, and gave the friends of the Association a cordial welcome to Christ Church.

Rev. Dr. SCHENCK said he loved to dwell upon the protracted syllables of the title "Young Men's Christian Association." He loved each of the words, and particularly for the grand evangelic work which it represented. The eloquent speaker then occupied the attention of the audience with a series of pleasant reminiscences illustrative of the usefulness of Young Men's Christian Associations all over the land.

Rev. T. DE WITT TALMAGE said he was glad the people of the Eastern District were in sympathy with the Young Men's Christian Association; that they gave it their prayers, but he reminded them that a hundred dollars was, at the right time, better than a ton of "God bless you's." There was too much dependence upon prayers without corresponding effort—too much contentment with good resolutions. The speaker then caricatured the modern customs in the way of Christian effort, fairly and truly picturing the meanness of "do-nothing" Christians. Young men who were ever met with skeptical companions needed Young Men's Christian Associations all around them to save them.

Rev. Dr. CARROLL then made a brief statement relative to the condition of the Association. It had only lived three years, and was already a power, not rivaling any other interest or institution, yet helping them all, and its work was conducted for the pittance of $8,000 a year.

The exercises were then brought to a close by the singing of the Doxology by the congregation.

AMUSEMENTS.

Musical.

THE PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF NEW-YORK.

The Philharmonic Society have now arranged the programme for their twenty-eighth season. It will consist of six concerts and eighteen public rehearsals, all at the Academy of Music. The orchestra will number one hundred musicians led by Herr CARL BERGMANN, and Mme. PAREPA-ROSA, Miss ALIDE TOPP, Mrs. SCOTT-SIDDONS, Herr OLE BULL, Herr CARL ROSA, Mr. S. B. MILLS, Herr FREDERICK BERGNER and the Arion Society are to assist at the various performances. The concerts are fixed for the evenings of Nov. 27, Jan. 8, Feb. 5, March 5, April 2 and May 7. The rehearsals will take place Nov. 12, 19, 26, Dec. 10, 17, Jan. 7, 21, 28, Feb. 4, 18, 25, March 4, 18, 25, April 1, 22, 29 and May 6. The orchestral works promised, include, of Symphonies, the No. 5 in C minor, (BEETHOVEN;) No. 2 in C—first time in America—(RAFF;) No. 2 in D, (HAYDN;) in F, "Weihe der Töne,"—consecration of sounds—(SPOHR;) No. 2 in C, (SCHUMANN;) in E, (MOZART;) and the "Dante,"—first time in America—of LISZT. MENDELSSOHN's "Midsummer Night's Dream" will be performed at the first concert. SHAKESPEARE's poem will be read by Mrs. SCOTT-SIDDONS, with a choral accompaniment.

Among the overtures to be given are announced "Geneveva," (SCHUMANN;) "Coriolanus," (BEETHOVEN;) "King Lear," (BERLIOZ;) "Leonora," No. 2, (BEETHOVEN;) "Ossian," (GADE;) "Magic Flute," (MOZART;) "Jubal," (WEBER;) "Sacuntala,"—first time in America—(GOLDMARK;) and "Concert,"—first time in America—(JADASSOHN.)

There will also be performed for the first time by the Society, two choruses—the "Meister Sänger" of WAGNER, and one from LISZT's oratorio of "Elizabeth." Some of the arrangements may perhaps be open to criticism, but there can be little doubt that the Philharmonic season as a whole will be a brilliant and successful one.

Among the passengers by the *City of Paris*, just arrived here, were Mr. and Mrs. HOWARD PAUL, the dramatic singers and delineators, whose reputation is known in this country as well as in England. They intend to give a series of performances in New-York and Boston during the coming Winter.

Theatrical.

LOTTA AT NIBLO'S THEATRE.

Miss LOTTA's reappearance at Niblo's Theatre, last evening, attracted to that house a very numerous audience. The play was "Little Nell and the Marchioness," and as familiar to the habitual playgoer as the actress who performs in it. There is no need for devoting much space to the discussion of such well-worn subjects. Mr. BROUGHAM's stage summary of "The Old Curiosity Shop" is a mere mosaic, in which many pieces of the parent work are embedded with no remarkable eye to connection or to harmony of color. Unsatisfactory as a condensation, or even as a gentle reminder of the romance, an attempt to trace it back to the story, after the eccentricities of the principal character, becomes simply hopeless. But it offers in its entirety an excellent frame for the diversified entertainment now quite popular, and as such it is exactly suited to Miss LOTTA's ways and accomplishments. The only art discoverable in her performance is shown in the management of a very sympathetic voice. Her acting, of course, leaves no impression whatever. Vivacity without purpose, nimbleness of limb, grotesque postures, vocal tricks suggestive of minstreldom, and above all the power of fascination of a pretty and bright face and a childish form, give her a claim to public favor, that for some years has had recognition everywhere. Saving an increased self-confidence, her efforts last night showed that these advantages had not been added to. Their effect though was as great as ever, and her singing and her dancing, the marked traits of representation, elicited assurances of general delight. Mr. FELIX A. VINCENT was *Dick Swiveller* and altogether too nervous, after a long absence from the stage, to allow of a just estimate being made as to his worth in the part. Mr. COLEMAN filled his original *rôle* of *Quilp* with his wonted success. Miss KATE NEWTON represented *Mrs. Quilp*, and other competent actors assumed the remaining responsibility. The drama, which is illustrated by fresh scenery, is to be given nightly until further notice.

"STILL WATERS RUN DEEP" AT WALLACK'S.

The above favorite comedy was acted last night at Wallack's to a full and fashionable house. The piece as acted here is familiar to the public, and the changes in the cast are all that call for comment. *John Mildmay* is still excellently acted by Mr. J. W. WALLACK; but Miss LOUISA MOORE replaces the lady who previously played *Mrs. Mildmay*. *Captain Hawksley*, formerly assumed by Mr. E. L. DAVENPORT, is admirably sustained by Mr. WYNDHAM. *Potter*, once played by Mr. MARK SMITH, finds a worthy representative in Mr. STODDART, and Miss MORANT's part, *Mrs. Sternhold*, is now finely given by Miss MESTAYER. The performance was rendered in the finished style customary at Wallack's, and was received with many and flattering tokens of approbation.

AFFAIRS AT THE OLYMPIC.

The final performances of "The Streets of New-York" are now being given at the Olympic Theatre. The drama is to be witnessed every evening this week and at *matinées* on Wednesday and on Saturday. On Monday, it gives way to "Poor Humanity," a dramatization of the novel bearing that title, by its author. "Poor Humanity" was acted with great success in London a few months ago, and will be interpreted here, so far as the principal comic character is concerned, by Mr. WM. HOLSTON, who created it in England.

THE HANLONS AT TAMMANY.

An immense crowd assembled last night at the Tammany to witness, among other entertainments, an extraordinary feat of the *athletes*, the HANLON Brothers, to perfecting which, it is understood, they have devoted many months of unremitting toil. If time and labor so bestowed can ever be said to be at once well employed, and sure to be richly requited, the saying is certainly true in this instance. The gymnastic achievement in question is not short of astounding, and it would moreover be appalling but for the practiced ease and confidence which are at once so obvious on the appearance of the brothers, and which reconcile the audience to perils the escape from which seems hardly less than miraculous. What is done we will briefly describe. Horizontal bars which seem about two feet apart are swung, parallel with the footlights, at a height of perhaps thirty feet above them. At the two ends of these bars, and also about thirty feet from each other, the two brothers, ALFRED and FREDERICK HANLON, station themselves and proceed to hang, head downward, from short pendent bars suspended at a right angle from the main ones by cords. In this position they swing backward and forward, sustaining themselves by the grip of the calf of the leg. Having acquired the requisite momentum, one of the brothers seizes a child, "little BOB," who looks 8 years of age, and who has been stationed on the bars above. The gymnast then, still head downward, flies back and forth through the air like a pendulum, holding the child now by the hands now by the feet. The brother at the end does the same. Suddenly the one who has the child hurls him through the intervening space, and the little fellow is safely caught by the other brother amid deafening cheers from the crowd. This extraordinary evolution we necessarily thus briefly describe is repeated with variations, but always with the most perfect precision and elegance. In one instance the child turns a complete somersault while passing through the air. The nerve and strength exhibited by the two men is astonishing, and "little BOB" not only does his share of the business to perfection, but—and this makes the performance much more tolerable to the spectator—seems absolutely insensible to fear. We should add the important fact that a large and strong net is spread some twenty feet below the bars, so that by no possible chance could any serious harm come to either of the acrobats. If any more wonderful feat of the kind has ever been performed, we are ignorant of it. Such as it is, it will probably crowd the Tammany for many weeks to come.

BEDOUIN ARABS AT THE CIRCUS.

A troupe of Bedouin Arabs has been added to the company at the New-York Circus, and contributes nightly, and on the afternoons of Wednesday and Saturday, to already liberal entertainments to be enjoyed at that place. Their performance consists of the formation of human pyramids, and of leaps and somersaults; all done in a manner indicative of immense experience and great earnestness, and amid barbaric shouts that are infinitely more amusing than their character of appeals to the Prophet would indicate them to be. Last night it elicited great laughter and applause from a very large assemblage.

CURRENT NOTES.

General WOOL was quite seriously injured by a fall while walking on the piazza of his residence at Troy on Saturday, but was somewhat more comfortable on Sunday. His health has recently been failing.

The bronze statue of Bishop BROWNELL, presented to Trinity College by Mr. GORDON W. BURNHAM of this City and to be unveiled on the 11th inst., was cast in Munich from a design by IVES. It is eleven feet high and represents the Bishop in his Episcopal robes in the act of pronouncing a benediction. The statue is placed on a granite base about fifteen feet high. The whole cost was about $25,000.

JOSEPH DAVIS, JEFF. DAVIS' brother, is on his way to Washington. He opposes the Dent party in Mississippi.

The election for the Constitutional Convention in Tennessee is appointed for the second Saturday in December, and the Convention, if carried, will meet on the first Monday in January.

WADE HAMPTON and D. H. HILL want to teach the young idea how to shoot in North Carolina, and are negotiating for the purchase of the buildings of the Military Institute at Charlotte.

California claims to have room for many more farmers, and is about to send agents to the East to offer inducements to settlers.

The Democrats of Massachusetts do not change much. Possibly some of them will to-day vote for ANDREW JACKSON for President, and certainly some of them will vote for PETER HARVEY for Councilor.

Ex-United States Senator JOHN S. CARLILE was defeated as a candidate for the Senate of West Virginia, at the election last week.

ALEXANDER ROBERTS, the lawyer, who shot MARION BOHANNON, a merchant, in a smoking car on the Cincinnati, Louisville and Lexington Railroad, one day last week, has been discharged by Judge CARPENTER, it being shown that the killing was done in self-defence.

The floor of the Congress-street Methodist Church in Troy took fire from a defective flue during the services on Sunday afternoon, and a rush was made for the doors. Women and children screamed, and many men pushed and struggled in the effort to escape first. Some of the congregation endeavored to quiet the tumult, as it was evident that the danger was not immediate, and some one struck up a familiar tune, which was taken up by others, and during the singing partial quiet was restored. The fire was quickly extinguished, little injury being done the church.

Private letters from Europe, the Providence *Journal* says, state that serious trouble is brewing in Dalmatia, some indications of which have been noticed by cable telegrams. The people are determined to throw off their allegiance to Austria, and there are intimations that Russia is secretly fostering this feeling of Dalmatian independence, that the Austrian Empire may be weakened by the loss of the territory.

It is said that fully one-fifth of the men composing the Government troops now stationed in the South are ex-Confederate soldiers. They live socially and kindly with their Northern brothers-in-arms.

As a railroad train was crossing a bridge in Somerville, Mass., one day last week, a passenger attempted to pass from one car to another, but was quickly taken up by the wind and carried clear of the bridge into the river. He was fished out very wet, but not harmed, and took the next train for home.

Alderman PRADOS and LOUIS R. SIMMONS, of New-Orleans, having had a difficulty on the 24th ult., repaired to Magnolia, Miss., fired one shot at each other, hit neither, entered into an amicable arrangement and returned home. The spirit of chivalry is not yet dead in the sunny South.

THE GOLD PANIC.

Another Charge of Perjury Made by Gould and Fisk—The Accused Gives Bail for Trial.

Another act in the Joslyn-Fisk drama was enacted yesterday in the Tombs Police Court, before Justice DOWLING, when CHARLES C. ALLEN, a broker, was arraigned to answer a charge of perjury made by JAS. FISK, Jr., and JAY GOULD. The following affidavit was presented:

James Fisk, Jr., being sworn, says: That he has heard read the affidavit of Charles C. Allen in an action brought in the Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of New-York, wherein Orlando W. Joslyn and John J. Bostwick are plaintiffs, and Wm. Heath, James W. Ellis, Charles E. Quimby, Jay Gould and James Fisk, Jr., are defendants, which affidavit was sworn to on the 29th day of September, 1869, before James Betts Metcalf, Notary Public, and that the following portion of said affidavit is false: "Deponent therefore informed Mr. Fisk that he did not do any business for and would not give up Belden & Co., (as his principals,) but would be pleased to give up Heath & Co.; Mr. Fisk then turned to Charles E. Quimby, who was standing by and had heard the conversation, and said: 'Is that all right Charlie?' to which said Quimby replied by saying to deponent: 'Yes, that is all right; give us up;' whereupon deponent placed the initials, 'H. & Co.,' then and there, upon the said order before given him;" that said Allen did not at that time or at any other time inform, state, or intrust to Mr. Fisk that he did not do any business for and would not give up Belden & Co., (as his principals,) but would be pleased to give up Hatch & Co., nor did he state any words of like tenor or effect; that Charles E. Quimby was not then believed or supposed by deponent to be, and was not actually, as deponent verily believes, a member of the firm of Heath & Co.; that said Allen is a stranger to deponent, and he does not remember to have ever seen him, and that deponent is confident that he did not, on the 24th day of September, have any communication, conversation or interview with deponent; that deponent during said last-mentioned day, from the hour of nine A. M. till the hour of one and a half P. M., was almost continually in the office of Heath & Co., in the City of New-York, at No. 19 Broad-street, in an inner room; that no strangers were allowed to enter that room; that Charles E. Quimby was not in that room, and that deponent did not then or at any other time in the presence of said Allen or otherwise speak to him in reference to the matter aforesaid, nor use the words, "Is that all right, Charlie," or any other similar words, and said Quimby did not say in deponent's presence or hearing, to said Allen, "Yes, that is all right, give us up," or any other words to that effect, and that said Allen did not place any initials in writing upon any paper in deponent's presence, or with his knowledge or consent; deponent further says that the affidavit hereinbefore referred to was made in a cause depending in a Court of law, the title of the cause and the Court being hereinbefore stated; that such affidavit was in reference to a material matter in a proceeding in said cause, and that, as he verily believes, the said Allen did willfully and corruptly swear falsely in relation to the fact hereinbefore stated.

An affidavit was also read as made by JAY GOULD, which was simply of a corroborative character. The accused waived examination, and gave bail for trial in the sum of $5,000.

Continuation of the Gold Exchange Litigation.

On the day of the argument in the case of JOSLYN *vs.* The Gold Exchange, &c., Judge CARDOZO granted an injunction in the case of GILLESPIE *vs.* The Gold Exchange and The Stock Exchange upon substantially the same state of facts. The answer in this case, in addition to the facts stated in the former answers, sets up that notwithstanding all these cases are brought by different parties, they are nevertheless, in fact, the actions of Messrs. SMITH, GOULD & MARTIN—the plaintiffs having acted as their brokers in the transactions which form the subject of the different complaints.

Judge INGRAHAM to-day granted an order to show cause, on the 8th inst., why this injunction issued by Judge CARDOZO should not be dissolved.

STATEMENT OF THE PUBLIC DEBT.

The Present Condition of the Debt—Official Announcement of the Secretary for October—A Decrease of $7,363,852 75 Since the Last Statement.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Nov. 1, 1869.

Debt Bearing Interest in Coin.

Authorizing Acts.	Character of Issue.	Rate.	Amount Outstand'g.	When Redeemable or Payable.	Accrued Interest.	When Payable.
June 14, 1858	Bonds	5 ₽ ct.	$20,000,000 00	Pay'ble after 15 yrs. from Jan. 1, '59	$333,333 33	Jan. and July.
June 22, 1860	Bonds	5 ₽ ct.	7,022,000 00	Pay'ble after 10 yrs. from Jan. 1, 1861	117,033 33	Jan. and July.
Feb. 8, 1861	Bonds, 1881	6 ₽ ct.	18,415,000 00	Payable after Dec. 31, 1880	368,300 00	Jan. and July.
March 2, 1861	Bds., Oregon War, '81	6 ₽ ct.	945,000 00	Redeemable 20 yrs. from July 1, 1881	18,900 00	Jan. and July.
July 17 and Aug. 5, 1861	Bonds, 1881	6 ₽ ct.	189,317,600 00	P'ble at pleasure of Gov't aft. 20 yrs. fm. June 30, '61	3,786,352 00	Jan. and July.
Feb. 25, 1862	Bonds, 5-20s	6 ₽ ct.	514,771,600 00	Red'ble after 5 and payable 20 yrs. fm. May 1, '62	15,443,148 00	May and Nov.
March 3, 1863	Bonds, 1881	6 ₽ ct.	75,000,000 00	Payable after June 30, 1881	1,500,000 00	Jan. and July.
March 3, 1864	Bonds, 10-40s	5 ₽ ct.	194,567,300 00	Red'le after 10 and pay'le 40 yrs. fm. March 1, '64	1,621,394 17	Mch. and Sep.
March 3, 1864	Bonds, 5-20s	6 ₽ ct.	3,882,500 00	Red'le after 5 and pay'le 20 yrs. fm. Nov. 1, '64	116,475 00	May and Nov.
June 30, 1864	Bonds, 5-20s	6 ₽ ct.	125,561,300 00	Red'le after 5 and pay'le 20 yrs. fm. Nov. 1, '64	3,766,839 00	May and Nov.
March 3, 1865	Bonds, 5-20s	6 ₽ ct.	203,327,250 00	Red'le after 5 and pay'le 20 yrs. fm. Nov. 1, '65	6,099,817 50	May and Nov.
March 3, 1865	Bonds, 5-20s	6 ₽ ct.	332,998,950 00	Red'le after 5 and pay'le 20 yrs. fm. July 1, '65	6,659,979 00	Jan. and July.
March 3, 1865	Bonds, 5-20s	6 ₽ ct.	379,588,950 00	Red'le after 5 and pay'le 20 yrs. fm. July 1, '67	7,591,779 00	Jan. and July.
March 3, 1865	Bonds, 5-20s	6 ₽ ct.	42,539,350 00	Red'le after 5 and pay'le 20 yrs. fm. July 1, '68	850,787 00	Jan. and July.
Aggregate of Debt bearing Coin interest.			$2,107,936,800 00		48,274,137 33	
Coupons due not presented for payment					3,750,706 25	
Total					$52,024,843 58	

Debt Bearing Interest in Lawful Money.

Authorizing Acts.	Character of Issue.	Rate.	Amount Outstanding	When Redeemable or Payable.	Accrued Interest.	When Payable.
March 2, 1867 and July 2, 1868	Certificates	3 ₽ ct.	$47,640,000 00	On demand (interest estimated)	$1,071,900 00	Ann'lly or on Red'mpt'n of Certificates.
July 23, 1868.	Navy Pension Fund.	3 ₽ ct.	14,000,000 00	Interest only applicable to payment of pensions	140,000 00	January and July.
Aggregate of debt beari'g currency int'st.			$61,640,000 00	Accrued interest	$1,211,900 00	

Debt on which Interest has Ceased Since Maturity.

Authorizing Acts.	Character of Issue.	Rate.	Amount Outst'ding.	Matured.	Accrued Interest.
April 5, 1842	Bonds	6 ₽ ct.	$6,000 00	Dec. 31, 1862	$360 00
Jan. 28, 1847	Bonds	6 ₽ ct.	14,150 00	Dec. 31, 1867	849 00
March 31, 1848	Bonds	6 ₽ ct.	58,700 00	July 1, 1868, 9 mos. int.	2,641 50
Sept. 9, 1850	Bonds, Texas Indemnity	5 ₽ ct.	242,000 00	Dec. 31, 1864	12,100 00
Prior to 1857	Treasury Notes	1 m. to 6 ₽ ct.	103,614 64	At various dates	3,072 35
Dec. 23, 1857	Treasury Notes	5 to 5½ ₽ ct.	2,400 00	March 1, 1859	120 00
March 2, 1861	Treasury Notes	6 ₽ ct.	3,250 00	April and May, 1863	195 00
July 17, 1861	Treasury Notes, 3 years	7 3-10 ₽ ct.	31,000 00	Aug. 19 and Oct. 1, 1864.	1,131 50
March 3, 1863	Treasury notes, 1 and 2 yrs.	5 ₽ ct.	300,852 00	Jan. 7 to April 1, 1866	15,042 60
March 3, 1863	Certificates of Indebtedness.	6 ₽ ct.	12,000 00	At various dates in 1866.	720 00
March 3, 1863, and June 30, 1864	Compound Interest Notes	6 ₽ ct.	2,576,210 00	June 10, 1867, and May 15, 1868	495,901 46
June 30, 1864	Temporary Loan	4, 5, 6 ₽ ct.	182,410 00	Oct. 15, 1866	7,564 65
June 30, 1864, and March 3, 1865	Treasury Notes, 3 years	7 3-10 ₽ ct.	857,400 00	Aug. 15, 1867, and June 15, 1868	31,295 10
Aggregate of debt on which interest has ceased			$4,389,986 64	Total acc'd interest.	$570,993 16

Debt Bearing No Interest.

Authorizing Acts.	Characters of Issue.	Amount Outst'g.
July 17, 1861, Feb. 12, 1862	Demand Notes	$113,258 50
Feb. 25, 1862, July 11, 1862, March 3, 1863	United States Legal-tender Notes	356,000,000 00
July 17, 1862 March 3, 1863, June 30, 1864	Postal Currency Fractional Currency	37,035,442 38
March 3, 1863	Certificates of Gold Deposited	28,731,520 00
Aggregate of debt bearing no interest		$421,880,220 88

Recapitulation.

Debt Bearing Interest in Coin.		Am't outst'ng.	Interest.
Bonds at 5 per cent	$221,589,300 00		
Bonds at 6 per cent	1,886,347,500 00	$2,107,936,800 00	$52,024,843 58
Debt bearing interest in lawful money:			
Certificates at 3 per cent	47,640,000 00		
Navy Pension Fund at 3 per cent	14,000,000 00	61,640,000 00	1,211,900 00
Debt on which interest has ceased since maturity		4,389,986 64	
Debt Bearing no Interest:			
Demand and legal-tender notes	356,113,258 50		
Postal and fractional currency	37,035,442 38		
Certificates of gold deposited	28,731,520 00	$421,880,220 88	
Total amount outstanding		$2,595,847,007 52	$53,807,736 74
Total debt principal and interest to date, including coupons due not presented for payment			$2,649,654,741 26
Amount in Treasury: Coin			$116,994,711 69
Currency			7,248,295 24
Sinking Fund in United States coin-interest bonds, and accrued interest thereon			18,260,001 47
Other United States coin-interest bonds purchased, and accrued interest thereon			46,020,746 50
Total			$188,523,754 90
Debt less amount in the Treasury			$2,461,131,189 36
Debt less amount in the Treasury on the 1st ult			$2,468,495,072 11
Decrease of debt during the past month			$7,363,852 75
Decrease of debt since March 1, 1869			$64,332,070 65

Bonds Issued to the Pacific Railroad, Interest Payable in Lawful Money.

Authorizing Acts.	Character of Issue.	Rate of Interest.	Amount outstanding.	When Redeemable or Payable.
July 1, 1862, and July 2, 1864	Bonds Union Pacific Company.	6 per cent	$26,638,000	Thirty years from date.
July 1, 1862, and July 2, 1864	Bonds Kansas Pacific, late Un. Pacific, Eastern Division	6 per cent	6,303,000	Thirty years from date.
July 1, 1862, and July 2, 1864	Bonds Sioux City and Pacific	6 per cent	1,628,320	Thirty years from date.
July 1, 1862, and July 2, 1864	Bonds Central Pacific	6 per cent	2,362,000 22,009,000	Thirty years from date.
July 1, 1862, and July 2, 1864	Bds Cent'l Brh, U. P., assignees of Achison & Pike's Peak	6 per cent	1,600,000	Thirty years from date.
July 1, 1862, and July 2, 1864	Bonds Western Pacific	6 per cent	1,648,000	Thirty years from date.
Total issued			$62,188,320	

Authorizing Acts.	Interest payable.	Rate of Interest.	Int. accr'd and not yet paid.	Int. paid by United States.	Int. repaid by transp'n of mails, &c.	Bal. of Int paid by United States.
July 1, 1862, and July 2, 1864	Jan. 1 and July 1	6 per cent	$533,738 97	$2,081,869 89	$1,105,941 51	$975,928 38
July 1, 1862, and July 2, 1864	Jan. 1 and July 1	6 per cent	126,060 00	834,813 09	631,224 99	203,588 10
July 1, 1862, and July 2, 1864	Jan. 1 and July 1	6 per cent	32,566 40	96,508 69	16 27	96,492 42
July 1, 1862, and July 2, 1864	Jan. 16 and July 16 Jan. 1 and July 1	6 per cent	41,251 22 439,594 86	588,816 83 1,130,399 75	94,256 48	1,624,960 10
July 1, 1862, and July 2, 1864	Jan. 1 and July 1	6 per cent	32,000 00	205,808 26	5,290 79	200,517 47
July 1, 1862, and July 2, 1864	Jan. 1 and July 1	6 per cent	10,435 64	46,606 03	......	46,606 03
Total issued			$1,215,350 09	$4,984,822 54	$1,836,730 04	$3,148,092 50

The foregoing is a correct statement of the Public Debt, as appears from the books and Treasurer's returns in the Department at the close of business on the last day of October, 1869.

(Signed.) GEORGE S. BOUTWELL, Secretary of the Treasury.

Affairs at the Brooklyn Navy-Yard.

Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER and lady, yesterday, visited the Brooklyn Navy-Yard. They devoted the most of their time to the receiving ship *Vermont*.

ROBERT D. BOGART, who was handed over to United States Marshal DALLON on Friday last, has given bail in the sum of $15,000 to appear for trial in December.

The work on the *Albany* is progressing rapidly and she will be ready in a few days to leave for the West Indies. The *Severn* will take her place in the Dry Dock.

The operations on the *Tennessee* are being hurried to completion and she will soon be ready.

The repairs upon the *Colorado*, which were to be completed by March, 1870, have been ordered to be pushed with all speed, as it is desirable to have her in readiness for sea by the 1st of December next.

Four drafts, consisting of 400 men, (sailors,) have been made, and they will leave the Navy Yard this week; some of them go to Boston.

A very important step which indicates the Government policy of retrenchment was taken on Saturday, in the discharge of nine of the useless watchmen who have infested the Yard for a long time. Instead of replacing them with new political appointees, the watching hereafter is to be done on strict military rule, and by marines, there being always a sufficient number in garrison to place on active useful duty. Owing to the completion of much of the work commenced during the Summer months, a large number of mechanics have also been dismissed, and the working hours have been changed. Hereafter work will begin at 7:30 o'clock in the morning and end at 4:30 in the afternoon.

Personal.

An unusual number of American travelers are taking Vienna on their way to Italy and Constantinople. Among the recent visitors at the American Legation, have been Rev. Dr. VERMILYE, THEODORE ROOSEVELT, and Senator FENTON and daughter, of New-York, and Hon. MORTON MCMICHAEL, of Philadelphia, and son. Senator FENTON left on Wednesday for Venice and Rome. Three of his colleagues had preceded him there this Summer—Senators CHANDLER, of Michigan; OSBORN, of Florida, and RAMSEY, of Minnesota. Hon. LYMAN TREMAIN and family, of New-York, arrived yesterday.

Sir HENRY BULWER has written to the *Temps* as follows: SIR: Not having been able to be present at the funeral of M. SAINT-BEUVE, I wish to avail myself of your journal, in which the latest productions of this illustrious man have appeared, to give my poor testimony to the character of a man who, during a period in which we have seen the alternating triumphs of the most opposite opinions, was able to preserve that remarkable impartiality which reconciles the love of liberty with the horror of disorder. It is rare to find in the same person a knowledge so extensive and of such depth, together with wit so moderated, yet so brilliant. For myself I may say that from the first moment of our acquaintance I was seized with the peculiar charms of a conversation which, ever instructing, never wearying, presented to view in a manner unrivaled the union of the soundness and steadiness which talent gives with the modesty induced by study. Happy are they who knew him, unfortunate those who have lost him; and dear to us all will be the remembrance which the French language will preserve forever. Receive, my dear Sir, the assurance of my deep regard. HENRY BULWER.

OCT. 17.

Blasting Accident in Bergen, N. J.—Three Men Injured.

An accident occurred yesterday morning in Myrtle-avenue, Bergen, where some street laborers were blasting rocks for a sewer. Three of the men were thrown backward some distance, and one of the number, JAS. THOMAS, was seriously injured. JOHN RICHARDS and WILLIAM CORWIN were severely burned.

OBITUARY

Sir Richard Grosvenor, Marquis of Westminster, K. G., P. C.

A telegraphic dispatch from London, yesterday, announces the death of this nobleman, which occurred in that city on Sunday last. He was born Jan. 27, 1795, and succeeded his father as the second Marquis in 1845. He had been Lord Steward of the Queen's Household, and was Lord Steward of the Custos Rotulorum of the County of Chester.

A Card.

Mrs. STOWE requests the public to suspend their judgment on the letters of Lady BYRON to Mrs. LEIGH, lately published in the London *Quarterly Review*, until they meet them in their proper historical connection in her forthcoming volume.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Nov. 1, 1869.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—Have you ever befouled your gray hair with the viscid dyes or worse preparations offered as substitutes? If so, they disgust you of course, but let not that prevent you from using PHALON'S VITALIA, OR SALVATION FOR THE HAIR, which is clear and harmless as water, in all respects agreeable, and effects the desired object thoroughly and satisfactorily.—*Advertisement.*

THE PEOPLE have been so much imposed upon by several worthless Sarsaparillas, that we are glad to be able to recommend a preparation which can be depended on as containing the virtues of that invaluable medicine, and is worthy of the public confidence. DR. AYER'S SARSAPARILLA cures when anything can cure the diseases that require an alterative medicine.—*Advertisement.*

LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT.—None genuine without Baron Liebig's signature on every jar. The right thing for invalids and family use.
J. MILHAU'S SONS, No. 183 Broadway, N. Y.
—*Advertisement.*

WALTHAM WATCHES.—The best watches to buy and the best place to buy is at FULLER & Co.'s, No. 25 John-street, New-York. A complete assortment always on hand.—*Advertisement.*

T. B. BYNNER & CO., 189 Broadway, New-York watches and jewelry at wholesale.—*Advertisement.*

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

The NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, published THIS MORNING, contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agriculture and domestic interest, especially prepared for the TIMES by a practical agriculturist, and marriages and deaths of the week, and other interesting reading matter.

The following table exhibits the leading features of this morning's issue:

Foreign Intelligence.

CABLE TELEGRAMS: Latest Telegraphic News from all Parts of the World.

GREAT BRITAIN: Illness of Mr. Peabody; The *Times* on the Irish Land Question; Funeral of Lord Derby; Shipbuilding Abroad; Questions for American Shipbuilders; The Byron Scandal; Letters from Lady Byron to Mrs. Leigh.

FRANCE: The Public Meetings Law; Ministerial Rumors; General Fleury's Mission.

SPAIN: Reinforcements for Cuba; The Financial Budget; Civil Law to be Enforced.

ITALY: The Government and the Ecumenical Council.

CUBA: The Situation; Troops from Spain; Spanish Connivance with the Revolution.

CHINA AND JAPAN: Concerning Chinese Emigration; [illegible]; Blowing Up of a Rice Junk; Fearful Loss of Life.

EGYPT: Departure of Sir Samuel Baker's African Exploring Expedition; The Explorers' Programme.

Political.

Address of the Texan Democratic Central Committee; Meeting of the Woman's Parliaments; Woman's Suffrage Convention; The West Virginia Election; Troubles in North Carolina; Workingmen's Mass Meetings.

General Topics.

THE STONEWALL DISASTER: Full Particulars of the Burning of the Steamer; Horrible Scenes on Board: A River Full of Drowning People; List of the Saved; Latest Particulars from the Wreck.

TAXATION: Practical Suggestions to the Secretary of the Treasury; Necessity for a Thorough Revision of the Tariff; Repeal of the Income Tax Demanded.

THE SPRING VALLEY MURDER: A Mystery Cleared Up; Antoine Maurer's Confession of the Crime; Other Persons Said to be Implicated.

WINES: Foreign Wines; Their Growth and Manufacture; Soil, Climate and Exposure; The Rhine Vineyards; Native American Wines; Cultivation of the Grape in California.

MISCELLANEOUS: Interment of the Remains of Ex-Governor Andrew; Address of Dr. Clarke; A Lively Time in the City Council of Charleston; Wreck of the Steamer *Sierra Nevada* on the Pacific Coast; The St. Louis Bridge; Free Trade Meeting in Detroit; The Public Debt Statement; The Pacific Railroad Report; Economy in the Navy Department; Internal Revenue.

Local Intelligence.

The Gold Panic—Messrs. Fisk & Gould in a Police Court; The Proposed Canal Through Astoria; The Vanderbilt Statue; The Telegraph Operators' Strike; The One Hundred and Third Anniversary of the Old John-street Church; The Close of the American Institute Fair; Funeral of Mr. Paul Spofford.

Agricultural.

Winter Management of Stock; Green Corn Packing; Steam Plowing; Cooking Food for Stock; The Small Fruit Business; Corn and Hogs; Brevities; Cotton and Sugar in Louisiana; The Tobacco Yield in Kentucky; Fires on the Missouri Prairies; Reviews of the Cattle and Produce Markets.

Editorial Comments.

The *World* and the Gold Ring; Internal Revenue Fines—The Informer's Share; Report of the Department of Agriculture; Debt Reduction *vs.* Taxation; Productions of California.

TERMS—Three Dollars per annum. Two copies, one year, $5. Ten copies, one year, $25.

An extra copy to getter up of club, and a splendid steel engraving of the late HENRY J. RAYMOND.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES may be had at the counter of the Publication Office in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS.

If you want a good Piano, Melodeon, or Organ, go to WATERS', No. 481 Broadway, where you will find Chickerings', Waters', Steinway's, Carhart's, and other first-class instruments, at bargains for cash, or on monthly installments, or you can rent for twelve months and the rent be deducted when purchased.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S Hair Dye is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st., New-York.

Gent's and Boys' Boots and Shoes.
CANTRELL'S, No. 241 4th-av.

MARRIED.

ARCHER—LE ROY.—On Sunday, Oct. 31, 1869, at the residence of the bride's parents, Mount Vernon, N. Y., by Rev. Charles Seymour, GEORGE E. ARCHER, of Yonkers, N. Y., to Miss HATTIE A. LE ROY, of Mount Vernon, N. Y. No cards.

☞ Mount Vernon papers please copy.

BARSTOW—MOULTON.—On Saturday, Oct. 30, 1869, at the residence of Dr. T. M. Halsted, by Rev. John Hall, D. D., ANDREW BARSTOW to MARIA LOUISE MOULTON, both of New-York.

BUCKELEW—CANNON.—At Bridgeville, Del., on Wednesday, Oct. 27, by Rev. John F. Chaplain, D. D., F. LEMUEL BUCKELEW, of Jamesburg, N. J., to ELLIE S., daughter of the late Governor Cannon.

DIED.

BIRCH.—At Boston, on Monday, Oct. 25, WILLIAM N. BIRCH, of New-York, in the 70th year of his age.

BROWN.—On Sunday, Oct. 31, PHENA BROWN, relict of Hori Brown, in the 82d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, without further invitation, on Wednesday, Nov. 3, at 10 A. M., at the residence of her son, J. G. Brown, No. 212 6th-av.

CHURCHMAN.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, Oct. 31, MARY ALICE, wife of Alfred Churchman.

Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral on Tuesday, Nov. 2, at 2 P. M., at No. 32 Putnam-av.

BROWN.—On Sunday, Oct. 31, at Newburg, N. Y., Mrs. HELEN M. BROWN, relict of the late J. W. Brown, in the 32d year of her age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at the residence of her brother, J. F. Phillips, No. 76 Woodhull-st., Brooklyn, on Tuesday, the 2d inst., at 1 o'clock P. M.

DE PEYSTER.—On Saturday morning, Oct. 30, MARIE ANTOINETTE, wife of Frederic De Peyster, and daughter of the late John Kane.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, without further invitation, on Tuesday, Nov. 2, at the Church of the Ascension, 5th-av., corner of 10th-st., at 10 o'clock A. M.

GORDON.—At Woodside, N. J., on Saturday, Oct. 30, OLIVER H. GORDON, aged 75 years and 4 months.

Funeral services at Holy Trinity Church, Brooklyn Heights, on Tuesday, Nov. 2, at 12 M. Relatives and friends are invited to attend. Interment in Green-Wood Cemetery.

MCELHINNEY.—In Brooklyn, Oct. 31, ROBERT MCELHINNEY, in the 23d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 181 Adams-st., on Tuesday, Nov. 2, at 2 P. M.

JOHNSTON.—At his residence in Harlem, on Saturday, Oct. 30, JOHN L. JOHNSTON, aged 31 years.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from the Sixteenth-st. Baptist Church, between 7th and 8th avs., on Tuesday morning, Nov. 2, at 10 o'clock. The remains will be conveyed to Sing Sing for interment.

LANFEAR.—On Saturday, Oct. 30, at New-Orleans, La., AMBROSE LANFEAR, in the 83d year of his age.

MACLAURIN.—In Brooklyn, on Monday morning, Nov. 1, after a lingering illness, WILLIAM S. MACLAURIN, in the 69th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 8 Cheever-place, Brooklyn, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

POLLOCK.—Suddenly, on Sunday, Oct. 31, SARAH, widow of Benjamin Pollock, in the 72d year of her age. Further notice of funeral hereafter.

PECK.—On Sunday morning, Oct. 31, after a protracted illness, ex-Alderman WILLIAM PECK, in the 48th year of his age.

The funeral will take place at his late residence, No. 248 West 32d-st., on Tuesday, the 2d inst., at 1 o'clock P. M. His relatives and friends are invited to attend without further notice.

THIBAULT.—On Friday, Oct. 29, Mrs. ALGAIE THIBAULT, widow of Charles Thibault, in the 68th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, without further invitation, on Tuesday, 2d inst., at 10 A. M., from her late residence, No. 147 East 15th-st.

VANNETT.—At No. 662 8th-av., Mrs. AGNES B., wife of James M. Vannett, (Sexton of Forty-second-st. Presbyterian Church,) aged 47 years, 9 months and 5 days.

Friends are most respectfully invited to attend the funeral from Forty-second-st. Presbyterian Church, on Wednesday, 3d inst., at 1 P. M.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WEBER

GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT

PIANO-FORTES.

Indorsed by the first artists—PAREPA-ROSA, KELLOGG, TOPP, BRIGNOLI, THEO. THOMAS, MILLS, PATTISON, BRISTOW, SANDERSON, MARETZEK and others, as the

LEADING PIANO-FORTES IN AMERICA.

Hence the unparalleled and enormous increase in their sale of

210 PER CENT.

in two years as per INTERNAL REVENUE RETURNS.

WAREROOMS:

5TH-AV., CORNER OF 16TH-ST.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
NEW-YORK BOOK BINDERY.
E. WALKER & SONS, late of No. 114 Fulton-st., who have been burnt out by their neighbor at No. 116, respectfully inform their friends and the Book Trade generally, that they have leased the extensive premises No. 55 DEY-ST., where they will resume business immediately. All communications and letters directed as above will receive prompt attention.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

The mails for Europe during the week ending Nov. 6, 1869, will close at this office on TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 12 o'clock M., and at all the Stations as follows, viz.: A and B, 11:45 A. M.; D and E, 11:25 A. M.; C and O, 11:30 A. M.; F and G, 10:50 A. M.

P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

PATENT OFFICES.
MUNN & CO., Editors *Scientific American*, No. 37 Park-row, New-York, have had nearly twenty-five years' experience in obtaining
AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PATENTS.
Opinions no charge. A pamphlet 108 pages of law and information free. Address as above.

A.—U. S. FIRE EXTINGUISHER, same as supplied to the N. Y. Fire Department. Always ready for instant use. No building safe without it. Beware of worthless inventions. U. S. Fire Extinguisher Co., No. 8 Dey-st., N. Y.

HOTHOUSES AND SKYLIGHTS painted and glazed in the best manner; charges reasonable. From long experience, I can warrant my work free from leakage. All country orders attended to at short notice. P. FLAHERTY, No. 158 Reade-st.

SQUIRE & LANDER, NO. 97 FULTON st., New-York, is the best place to buy reliable watches, fine diamonds, choice jewelry and silver ware. Diamonds a specialty.

LOOK AT KELTY'S ADVERTISEMENT in another part of this paper.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY REPAIRED by first-class workmen. GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-street, and No. 1,173 Broadway, between 27th and 28th sts.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

JUST PUBLISHED.
WEDLOCK; OR, THE RIGHT RELATIONS OF THE SEXES. Disclosing the Laws of Conjugal Selection, showing who may and who may not marry. By the author of "New Physiognomy" and "How to Read Character." One 12mo vol., 250 pages, price $1 50; in extra gilt, $2. Sold by booksellers and newsmen. Sent first post By S. R. WELLS,
No. 389 Broadway, New-York.

MAN IN GENESIS AND IN GEOLOGY; OR, THE BIBLICAL ACCOUNT OF MAN'S CREATION, tested by scientific theories of his origin and antiquity. By JOSEPH P. THOMPSON, D. D., LL. D. 12mo. Price, $1. Sold by booksellers. Address S. R. WELLS,
No. 389 Broadway, New-York, Publisher.

"WITCHCRAFT."—ALL ABOUT IT IN the PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL for November. Newsmen have it. Only 30 cents, or $3 a year. S. R. WELLS, Publisher, 389 Broadway, New-York.

POLITICAL.

THE OFFICE OF SUPERVISOR.
RECOMMENDATION OF MR. JOHN FOLEY.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 19, 1869.

The undersigned, merchants, bankers, and others, respectfully and earnestly recommend their fellow-citizens of all parties to support Mr. JOHN FOLEY, gold pen manufacturer, for the office of Supervisor. He is a young man whom most of us have known many years. Honest and reliable in his dealings, enterprising and prosperous in his business, and energetic and upright in the discharge of his public duties, he is just the man the people should elect to the Board of Supervisors. The vigor and efficiency he has manifested in aid of the reform movement in the Twelfth and Nineteenth Wards sufficiently indicate the character of the man, and show that in the Board of Supervisors he would be found a protector of the best interests of both property owners and rent payers. Having the powerful support of the Democratic Union and other influential organizations, and the active sympathy of all good citizens opposed to the corrupt Tammany Ring, his election will be made certain if all who are in favor of reform give him their active support, as we sincerely hope they will:

JOHN E. WILLIAMS, President Metropolitan National Bank.
R. H. LOWRY, President Nat. Bank of the Republic.
SHEPHERD KNAPP, President Mechanics' National Bank.
WM. H. COX, Cashier Mechanics' National Bank.
J. M. MORRISON, President Manhattan Company.
J. HARBERGER, Cashier Manhattan Company.
P. M. BRYSON, President Phenix Bank.
JOHN A. PARKER, Cashier Phenix Bank.
J. D. VERMILYE, President Merchants' Bank.
BENJ. B. SHERMAN, Vice-President Merchants' Bank.
JOHN A. STEWART, United States Trust Company.
F. D. TAPPEN, President Gallatin National Bank.
J. A. BEARDSLEY, President National Bank of N. A.
J. PLENNETT, President Bank of America.
WM. L. JENKINS, Cashier Bank of America.
W. B. MEEKER, Cashier Bank of New-York.
C. F. TIMPSON, Cashier Continental Bank.
G. G. WILLIAMS, Chemical Bank.
JAS. BUELL, President Importers' and Traders' National Bank.
EDWARD HAIGHT, President Bank of the Commonwealth.
S. C. THOMPSON, President First National Bank.
F. L. TAINTOR, Cashier Atlantic National Bank.
J. E. SOUTHWORTH, President Atlantic Nat. Bank.
GEO. S. COE, President American Exchange National Bank.
E. WILLSON, Cashier American Exchange National Bank.
GEO. ELLIS, Cashier Bank of the Commonwealth.
W. A. FALLS, Cashier Corn Exchange Bank.
JOHN T. HILL, Cashier Ninth National Bank.
WM. H. WHEELOCK, President Central Nat. Bank.
W. H. FOSTER, Vice-President, Central Nat. Bank.
C. F. COLES, Cashier Central National Bank.
E. H. ARTHUR, President Union Bank.
B. SEAMON, Cashier Fourth National Bank.
C. F. ALVORD, Sec. Manhattan Savings Institution.
WM. F. HAVEMEYER, VERMILYE & Co.
WM. A. WHITBECK, President West Side Association.
JOHN P. PAULISON, President Sun Mutual Ins. Co.
PETER GILSEY, R. W. TOWNSEND.
MYER STERN, F. S. STALLKNECHT.
JAS. M. MCLEAN, President Insurance Company.
WM. H. VAN BUREN, M. D.
FLOYD SMITH, Vice-President Manhattan Gas Co.
ROBERT J. LIVINGSTON.
J. H. PINCKNEY, President Relief Insurance Co.
MORRIS FRANKLIN, President New-York Life Insurance Company.
WM. H. BEERS, Vice-President New-York Life Insurance Company.
JOHN S. SAUZADE, of Winslow, Lanier & Co.
GEO. D. ARTHUR & Co., Bankers.
WHITE, MORRIS & Co., Bankers.
F. FREDERIC GUNTHER, THOMAS CUMMINS.
PETER LYNCH & Co., JOHN O'CALLAHAN.
P. HAYDEN & Co., Bankers.
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THE PEOPLE AGAINST THE TAMMANY RING.

An honest and independent Judiciary.

For Justice of the Supreme Court.

THOMAS W. CLERKE.

UNITED REPUBLICAN UNION NOMINATION.

For Judge of the Supreme Court,

THOMAS W. CLERKE.

REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE FOR DISTRICT-ATTORNEY,

E. DELAFIELD SMITH.

FIFTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT.
8TH, 9TH, 15TH and 16TH WARDS.
UNITED REPUBLICAN NOMINATION
FOR SENATOR,
JACOB SHARP.
JAMES GALWAY, Chairman 22d-st. Convention.
WM. C. HANNA, WM. J. TERHUNE, Secretaries.
THOMAS E. STEWART, Chairman 23d-st. Convention.
N. D. THAYER, Secretary.
HUGH GARDNER, Chairman 28th-st. Convention.
ALEXANDER EAGLESON, Secretary.

SEVENTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT.
REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.
FOR SENATOR,
RUFUS F. ANDREWS.

REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE FOR DISTRICT-ATTORNEY,

E. DELAFIELD SMITH.

WORKINGMEN'S NOMINATION.
Workingmen's Union, Arbeiter Union and Laborer's Union. For Supervisor,
JACOB COHEN.
The undersigned officers of the Joint Committee of the Workingmen's Union and Arbeiter Union hereby certify that Jacob Cohen received the nomination for the office of Supervisor of the City and County of New-York, and we recommend every workingman to cast his vote for Jacob Cohen.
JOHN WOOD, JOHN BOSSONG, Chairmen.
J. R. PURDY, SIGFORD MEYER, Secretaries.

UNION REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.
FOR DISTRICT-ATTORNEY,
E. DELAFIELD SMITH.

SEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.
Regular Union Republican nomination.
For Assembly, CORNELIUS VAN COTT.
OWEN W. BRENNAN, Chairman.
JAMES J. CARROLL, Secretary.

REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE FOR DISTRICT-ATTORNEY,

E. DELAFIELD SMITH.

FIFTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT,
8th, 9th, 15th and 16th Wards.
INDEPENDENT REPUBLICAN.
For Senator,
JAMES MICHALES, Jr.

UNITED REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.
Thirteenth District—Sixteenth Ward.
For Assembly,
ALEXANDER MCLEOD.

UNITED REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.
FOR SUPERVISOR,
HENRY SMITH.

UNITED REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.
For Assembly, 9th District,
JOHN M. COSTA.

REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE FOR DISTRICT-ATTORNEY,

E. DELAFIELD SMITH.

HEADQUARTERS SEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT—Dodworth Hall—Republicans meet there.
CHARLES P. SHAW,
For member of Assembly.

CONSTITUTIONAL UNION AND WORKINGMEN'S Democratic Associations.—For District-Attorney, THEODORE E. TOMLINSON. For Supervisor, JACOB COHEN.

CONSTITUTIONAL UNION NOMINATION.—Twenty-first Assembly District—For Member of Assembly, WILLIAM HITCHMAN.

REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE FOR DISTRICT-ATTORNEY,

E. DELAFIELD SMITH.

REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.—For Member of Assembly 21st District, Lieutenant ALEXANDER THAIN.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

There was a very good attendance yesterday at the Exchange Salesroom. The attraction was the Supreme Court sale by Mr. J. McGUIRE. The bidding was good; the sale amounted to $80,000.

To-morrow Messrs. JOHNSON & MILLER have a sale of sixty-one valuable building lots in a desirable part of Astoria, convenient to the horse cars and steamboats, commanding fine views of the surrounding country, and in the midst of fine improvements. This is among the last of the country sales, and all who are interested in such property should attend. For the comfort and convenience of the buyers, the sale will be made at the Trustees' Hall, Fulton-street, near Perrot-avenue. It is by order of the trustees of the village of Astoria, is announced without limit or reservation, and is to take place rain or shine. Maps and full particulars may be had at the auctioneers' office, No. 25 Nassau-street.

On Thursday Messrs. E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at the Court House, Poughkeepsie, 819 acres of farm and timber lands, being part of the estate of ELIZABETH LUDLOW, situate about two miles from Bangall Station, on Dutchess and Columbia Railroad, consisting of chestnut, oak and maple of the best quality. Also, at the same time and place, twenty-four lots in the City of Poughkeepsie. Maps and full particulars of the property may be had at the auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-street.

Other sales will be made during the week, particulars of which will be found in our advertising columns.

Auction Sales Yesterday.

NEW-YORK.

By Joseph McGuire.

Brick house and lot No. 255 6th-st., 126 ft. w. of 2d-av., lot 23.5x50.10	$10,000
3-story brick house, frame house and plot of ground Nos. 134 and 136 Spring-st., size of plot 49.3x51	33,000
2-story brick house and lot No. 90 Wooster-st., 26 ft. from Spring-st., lot 25x42	17,000

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK.

Crosby-st., No. 128, 17x86.3x13x87.6	$18,000
East Broadway, n. s., 211 ft. e. of Montgomery-st., h. and l., 21.2x59.5	14,500
Elizabeth-st., No. 179, 25x94 }	18,750
5th-st., s. s., 243 ft. w. of Avenue B, 19.4x92.6 }	
Grand-st., No. 145, h. and l., 17.9x80 }	10,000
William-st., No. 222, h. and l. }	
Greenwich and Jane sts., s. e. corner, h. and l., 18.3x50.9x22.6x50	nom.
Hester-st., n. s., lot No. 357, Bayard Farm, 25x75	9,000
Rivington-st., No. 132½, h. and l., 17x78	11,000
St. Mark's-place, No. 79, h. and l., 25x½ block	19,000
Washington-st., e. s., 79 ft. s. of Charlton, 17.2x76.2	nom.
3d-st., n. s., 60 ft. w. of 1st-av., 20x48.1	13,500
5th-st., s. s., 243½ ft. w. of Avenue B, 19.4x96.2	13,000
7th-st., n. s., 74 ft. e. of 3d-av., 52x74.10	30,000
10th-st., n. s., 194 ft. e. of 1st-av., h. and l., 25x94.8	20,000
15th-st., n. s., 119.3 ft. e. of Avenue A, h. and l., 23.9x92	17,250
18th-st., n. s., 236 ft. w. of 5th-av., h. and l., 25x92	20,000
20th-st., s. s., 213 ft. w. of 7th-av., 23.5x98.9	20,000
27th-st., (West,) No. 228, h. and l., 18.9x98.9	13,775
38th-st., s. s., 60 ft. w. of Lexington-av., 20x24.9	14,000
42d-st., n. s., 132 ft. e. of 2d-av., 17x100.5	11,000
47th-st. and 6th-av., s. e. corner, h. and l., 22x70	51,500
45th-st., n. s., 200 ft. w. of 9th-av., 18x100.4	nom.
50th-st., s. s., 275 ft. w. of 1st-av., h. and l., 20x100.5	18,500
50th-st., n. s., 300 ft. w. of 6th-av., 20x50.6x—x54.3	9,000
51st-st., s. s., 93.3 ft. e. of 6th-av., 19.4x100.5x17.1x100.5	28,000
53d-st., n. s., 300 ft. e. of 7th-av., h. and l., 18.9x100.5	27,500
55th-st., n. s., 150 ft. e. of 8th-av., 25x200.10	nom.
56th-st., n. s. 130 ft. w. of Lexington-av., 20x100.5	24,000
56th-st., s. s., 140 ft. e. of 8th-av., h. and l., 22x100.5	35,500
57th-st., n. s., 143.5 ft. w. of Avenue A, h. and l., 18x100.4	17,000
57th-st., s. s., 120 ft. e. of 6th-av., 50x100.5	20,700
57th-st., n. s., 400 ft. w. of 5th-av., 50x100.5 }	125,000
57th-st., n. s., 475 ft. w. of 5th-av., 75x100.5 }	
58th-st., s. s., 425 ft. w. of 5th-av., 25x100.5 }	
58th-st., n. s., 325 ft. w. of 8th-av., 25x100.5	16,000
62d-st., n. s., 70 ft. e. of Lexington-av., h. and l., 12.6x90.6	14,000
62d-st., s. s., 235 ft. w. of 2d-av., h. and l., 20x100.5	17,500
123d-st., s. s., 223.4 ft. e. of 4th-av., h. and l., 16.8x100.11	6,500
124th-st., s. s., 175 ft. e. of 2d-av., 25x100.11	3,000
Greenwich-av., w. s., 52 ft. n. of Ashland-place, 23x60x23x65, one-half share	3,000
Avenue A, e. s., 17.2 ft. s. of 88th-st., 47.2x31.2x54.5x71.2	1,500
7th-av. and 26th-st., n. e. corner, 49.5x100, (s. d.)	675
8th-av. and 31st-st., s. w. corner, h. and l., 49.4x100	130,000
9th-av., w. s. 55 ft. n. of 40th-st., h. and l., 19x75.6	13,500

Leases Recorded.

54th-st., s. s., 70 ft. w. of 3d-av., 3 years, per year	$2,200
4th av. and 19th-st., n. e. corner, 3½ years { to May 1, 1870, per year	2,700
{ 2 years, per year	3,000

KINGS COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

Baltic-st., s. s., 450 ft. w. of Franklin-av., 131x100	$8,500
Baltic-st., n. e. s., 100 ft. s. e. of Smith-st., 25x100	6,000
Columbia and Centre sts., n. e. corner, 20x100, q. c.	50
Cumberland-st., w. s., 331.10 ft. n. of Atlantic-av., 25x100	7,100
Cumberland-st., w. s., 120 ft. n. of Lafayette-av., 15x100	5,300
Cumberland-st., e. s., 225 ft. n. of Myrtle-av., No. 99, h. and l., 25x100	4,000
Herkimer-st., s. s., 325 ft. e. of Utica-av., 80x185.6	5,000
India-st., s. s., 250 ft. w. of Union-av., 25x100	4,000
Jackson-st., n. s., 150 ft. e. of Lorrimer-st., 25x100	2,300
Nelson-st., n. e. s., 205.1 ft. n. w. of Clinton-st., 58x64.10x29	3,500
Oakland-st., e. s., 325 ft. s. of Meserole-st., 25x100	nom.
Pacific-st., n. s., 529.11 ft. w. of Pearsall-st., brown-stone house, 20x100	28,000
Pacific-st and Troy-av., s. e. cor., h. and l., 131.5x25.4x25x—	800
Stockholm-st., n. w. s., 275 ft. s. w. of Johnson-av., 25x100	1,600
Wyckoff-st., n. s., 583 ft. w. of Carlton-av., 21x131	16,500
South 4th-st., s. s., 50 ft. n. w. of 11th-st., 25x94	3,500
10th-st., e. s., 23 ft. n. of South 5th-st., 28x100	1,200
Debevoise-av. and Amos-st., n. w. cor., 125x200x25x50x100x150	4,000
Grand-av., w. s., 281 ft. n. of Gates-av., 14x100	6,500
Lewis-av. and Hart-st., n. w. corner, 100x150	12,000
Tompkins-av., w. s., 45 ft. s. of Gates-av., 20x80	5,500
Plot of Lucas J. and Peter D. Voorhees, Gravesend, about 1 acre	1,420

QUEENS COUNTY.

College Point.

Amelia-st. and Fulton-av., n. e. corner, 100x100	$625

South Williamsburgh.

Lot No. 119, 25x100	$150
Lot No. 185, 25x100	75

Woodside.

Riker-av., s. s., between 1st and 2d sts., 25x100	$600

Manhasset.

Middle Neck road, adjoining Burtis', 90 acres, Remsen's	$18,000

NEW-JERSEY.

Bergen.

Yale-av., n. e. s., 115 ft. n. w. of Mallory-av., 98x100	$1,560

Hudson City.

Bevans-st., w. s., adjoining H. Van Wart's, 25x100	$600

Bayonne.

Avenue W, e. s., 100 ft. n. of 4th-st., 25x100	$458

Harrison.

5th-st., corner of Latham-st., 25x100	$300

West Hoboken.

Stevens-st., n. s., lot No. 122, E. Secumb's map, 25x75	$700

Union Township.

Bergen line road, w. s., 75 ft. n. of Phebe Van Nostrand's, 35x242	$1,200

Union.

Palisade-av., e. s., lots Nos. 347 and 348, block No. 11, map North Hoboken, 50x100	$1,000

Newark.

Baldwin-st., n. s., 448 ft. w. of West-st., 21x98	$2,000
Clinton-place, n. s., indefinite, 125 ft. front	12,000
Gold-st., w. s., 225 ft. n. of Orange-st., 30x105	360
Emmett-st., 25 ft. from Hanover-place, indefinite	2,500
Hamburg-place, n. s., 366 ft. e. of Amsterdam-st., 15 70-100 acres	24,046
Hamburg-place, indefinite, 12th Ward, 11 22-100 acres	17,170
Orange-st., n. s., 58 ft. e. of Sheffield-st., 21 ft. front	3,500
Orange-st., n. s., 316 ft. w. of Gold-st., 50x100	1,600
Morris and Essex Railroad-avenue, n. s., indefinite, 22x81	2,400
Seymour-st., 500 ft. s. of Amboy-place, 100x150	1,000

Bloomfield.

Oakland-av., e. s., indefinite, 70x132	$250
Bloomfield to Paterson road, w. s., indefinite, 31-100 acres	8,500
Newark and Pompton turnpike, e. s., indefinite, 25x161	582
Newark and Pompton turnpike, e. s., indefinite, 25x164	537
Pond lot	1,650

Orange.

East Day-st., s. s., 238 ft. e. of Washington-st., 75x124	$4,500

East Orange.

William-st., n. s., 400 ft. e. of Grove-st., 122x145	$2,000

South Orange.

Randolph-place, w. s., 434 ft. s. of Montrose-av., 1 50-100 acres	$13,500

Livingston.

Indefinite plots, 58 80-100 acres	$14,500

Montclair.

Hillside-av., s. s., indefinite, 100x178	$2,000
Valley road, e. s., indefinite, 21x80	420

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE,
At a great bargain,
A VALUABLE HOTEL PROPERTY
ON WEST-ST., NEAR FULTON, AND TWO
STORES ADJOINING.

A great opportunity for investment, either for mercantile or hotel purposes.

Inquire of HOMER MORGAN,
No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE ON MURRAY HILL.—FOR sale, a property on 5th-av., 50x100 feet; first-class buildings, suitable for a hotel, club, or institution; located near 42d-st.; price, $200,000; ground in fee. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

ELEGANT NEW HOUSES FOR SALE.—Parties contemplating purchasing are requested to examine the new block of houses on west side of Madison-av., between 42d and 43d sts.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

BEAUTIFUL [illegible]
ON CASTLETON HEIGHTS, STATEN ISLAND.
GREAT SALE OF [illegible]
ANDREW WILSON, [illegible] DIVISION OF
GRAND VIEW PARK,
AT PUBLIC AUCTION WITHOUT RESERVE.
THURSDAY, NOV. 11,
AT [illegible] P. M.
THIRTY VILLA PLOTS,
EQUAL IN AREA TO
ONE THOUSAND CITY LOTS.

The finest opportunity to secure accessible, beautiful rural homes within one hour of New-York.

LOTS FROM ONE TO FIVE ACRES,

each commanding a magnificent ocean view. Three comfortable dwellings.

Any persons who desire to examine the grounds before the day of sale, will find the Grand View Park carriages in attendance at Vanderbilt's Landing each day, on and after Thursday, Nov. 4, from 11 A. M. to 3 P. M., to convey visitors to and from the grounds free.

For descriptive pamphlet, maps, circulars or further information, apply to

ANDREW WILSON, Jr., or
FRANCIS TOMES, Jr.,
No. 194 Broadway, to
PHELPS & FALLON,
No. 135 Broadway, or
JOHNSON & MILLER,
No. 25 Nassau-st.

BERGEN POINT, N. J., 25 MINUTES from New-York by the Central Railroad of New-Jersey.—An elegant country seat, with 3 acres, situated on Newark Bay; the mansion is 62x42, contains 17 rooms, and is finished in the most costly manner; contains all the modern improvements, and is in every respect equal to a first-class City house; grounds well improved; large stable and coach house, shade trees, &c.; very fine water view; will be sold for much less than value, $40,000. A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO., No. 6 Pine-st.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.—AN EXCELLENT opportunity to purchase a fine residence one mile from railroad station. The dwelling is two stories, frame, with French roof, and contains thirteen rooms elegantly finished; is handsomely panneled with various colored hard woods, has two marble mantles, brick furnace, water in kitchen, &c. Also fine French roofed stable, with grounds comprising nearly five acres, handsomely improved, with hedge, lawn and garden. A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO., 6 Pine-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—RESIDENCE, EVERY modern convenience; three acres, under highest cultivation; stable, carriage, cow and hen houses; cold grapery, stocked; a quantity of fruit and shade trees; two hydraulic rams, supplying house and fountain. Will exchange. HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 9 Nassau-st., corner of Pine, Orange Real Estate Agents.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES and farms, a great variety, beautifully situated one hour from N. Y., for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 248 Broadway, N. Y., 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

A GREAT BARGAIN AT ELIZABETH, N. J.—Large first-class new house, finished last May; fourteen rooms; all city improvements; high ground; three minutes' walk from depot; terms to suit. Apply to owner, No. 195 Broadway, Room No. 6.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE IN PART—A modern two-story and extension dwelling, (fifteen rooms,) carriage house, &c., with twelve lots, only five minutes from Glendale depot; terms easy. Apply at No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO RENT—FULLY FURNISHED, AT YONKERS, near depot, $150 per month; also, at Hastings, very fine brick house, close by depot; 13 rooms; furnished handsome and new; complete order; rent less than $100 per month.
WM. N. POOLEY, No. 71 Broadway, Room No. 54.

TO LET—THE DESIRABLE THREE-STORY and basement house No. 68 Hicks-st., Brooklyn. It is in complete order and will be let at a moderate rent to a private family only, with immediate possession. Apply to J. F. DE SILVER, No. 62 William-st., New-York.

TO LET—TO A SMALL FAMILY, A SUITE of five elegant rooms, third floor, in a fine brick house, with owner; all modern improvements; rent $40 per month. Apply to THOS. O'KANE, No. 136 Nassau-st., or at the house, No. 258 West 12th-st.; reference required.

COUNTRY SEAT TO LET—LARGE house, well-furnished, one and one-quarter hours from 26th-st. Station; has bath, water closets, &c.; ten acres of land, plenty of fruit and good outbuildings; rent $125 per month for one year; possession immediately. Address Box 342 St. Nicholas Hotel.

TO LET—FOR ONE, TWO OR THREE years, No. 15 West 20th-st.; 28x100; house brown stone, four stories; unfurnished; doctor's office reserved. Apply on premises, from 9 to 4.

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSE—THE handsome four-story high-stoop brown-stone house, in perfect order, No. 158 West 45th-st. Apply to WILLIAM S. DUKE, No. 77 Cedar-st.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

VERY DESIRABLE PROPERTY TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF 10 OR 20 YEARS.—A plot of ground on Washington-st., between Franklin and Harrison sts., 60x80 feet, with an L on Harrison-st. 21x75 feet. The Harrison-st. lot contains a three-story brick building.

A plot of ground on West and Washington sts., between Morton and Leroy sts., 75 feet on each street; depth of plot, 316 feet. Also, the bulkhead and water rights. For terms apply to FREDERICK CLARKSON, No. 54 Wall-st.

OFFICE TO LET.—TWO FRONT ROOMS on the second floor of No. 2 New Chambers-st. Inquire on the premises of LEXOW & VOIGT, or of W. L. CONKLIN, No. 18 4th-av.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A FOUR-story high-stoop stone or brick house, with or without stable, between 6th and Madison avs. and 20th and 40th sts., not less than 25 feet wide, unfurnished; possession in November. Address box No. 628 Post Office, stating lowest cash price, with description and location.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

LARGE AND IMPORTANT SALE OF
VALUABLE TIMBER AND FARM
LANDS,
BY ORDER OF THE SUPREME COURT,
Under the direction of J. L. Lefferts, Referee.
TO BE SOLD AT AUCTION BY
E. H. LUDLOW & CO., ON THURSDAY, NOV. 4,
AT 12 O'CLOCK,
AT THE COURT HOUSE, POUGHKEEPSIE,
BEING PART OF THE ESTATE OF ELIZABETH
LUDLOW,

819 acres of farm and timber lands, situated about two miles from Bangall Station, on Dutchess and Columbia Railroad, consisting of chestnut, oak and maple of the best quality. Also, at same time and place, 24 lots in the City of Poughkeepsie.

Book maps at the auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st.

SALE OF THE UNITED STATES ARMORY AND OTHER GROUNDS AT HARPER'S FERRY, WEST VA., AND VICINITY.

ORDNANCE OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, Sept. 25, 1869. }

In pursuance of the act approved Dec. 15, 1868, and by direction of the Secretary of War, the property of the United States at Harper's Ferry, West Va., and vicinity, will be sold by public auction, on TUESDAY, the 30th day of November, 1869, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M. and continuing from day to day until all is sold.

The value of this property for manufacturing purposes is too well known to render it necessary to describe it herein, but a description of the same is being prepared, and will be sent to persons who may wish it, as soon as it is printed, upon their applying by letter to this office.

The property will be sold in lots. The first will include the Musket Factory, embracing a strip of land running to the western boundary, on the Potomac, the Armory Canal, and water power of the river. The walls of two large buildings are standing on this ground, and the foundations of several others; and the water wheels, with gearing, and the flumes are in almost perfect order. Three of them are turbines, of the most approved kind, and the others are mostly cast-iron with wooden buckets.

The second will be the site of the Rifle Factory and water power on the Shenandoah, the buildings upon which have been destroyed, but the canal is in good order.

The third will be the Shenandoah Ferry, with a tract of 68 acres of land on the south, and a lot on the Harper's Ferry shore opposite.

The fourth will be the perpetual right to cut and remove wood from a tract of 1,395 acres mountain land across the Shenandoah.

The fifth will be the right to dig iron ore from a tract of about 1,400 acres of land known as Friend's Ore Bank, acquired by deed from Henry Lee and others.

The remainder, consisting of houses and lots in the town, will be sold lot by lot.

The Government will convey to the purchasers, after payment shall have been made in full, all its right and title to the property, which is believed to be perfect in every case.

The terms of sale, prescribed by law, are a credit of one and two years, the purchasers to give bonds and security for the payment of the purchase money; and these terms must be complied with within ten days after the sale.

A map, showing the metes and bounds of the Harper's Ferry property, will be exhibited at the time of sale.

The Government reserves the right to withdraw any or all lots offered, if the bids are not satisfactory.

A. B. DYER,
Brevet Major-General, Chief Ordnance.

NOTICE TO DELINQUENTS.

Persons who purchased lots in 1852, and have not fully paid for them, are notified that if they pay what is due before the day of sale, the lots will be deeded to them, otherwise they will be resold.

A. B. DYER,
Brevet Major-General, Chief Ordnance.

J. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.

BY JOHNSON & MILLER,
No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.
WEDNESDAY, NOV. 3,
at 12 o'clock, at the
TRUSTEES' HALL,
Fulton-st., near Perrot-av.,
ASTORIA, L. I.
ABSOLUTE SALE, WITHOUT LIMIT OR RESERVATION, RAIN OR SHINE,
BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES
OF THE VILLAGE OF ASTORIA, OF
SIXTY ONE VALUABLE BUILDING LOTS,

finely located within two blocks of the Hunter's Point and Astoria Horse Car Railroad; five minutes' walk from steamboat landing; ten minutes' walk from the ferry to 92d-st., New-York. Situate in the heart of the

VILLAGE OF ASTORIA,

on high ground, commanding magnificent views of New-York City and surrounding country, and in the immediate vicinity where splendid improvements are now being made. Accessible by railroad, Harlem boat, and ferry to 92d-st., New-York.

This property, located in one of the most thriving villages on Long Island, and of such convenient access from New-York and Brooklyn by railroad, ferry and steamboat, (being only a few minutes from either City,) will be sold to the highest bidder, regardless of price and on easy terms.

Maps and full particulars are now ready at the office of JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

TRUSTEES' SALE OF 200 VALUABLE BUILDING LOTS AT EAST NEW-YORK, LONG ISLAND.—By order of Messrs. Miller, Stoutenburgh & Peckham.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, Nov. 4, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, by order of trustees, 200 valuable building lots, situate on Bennett, Shepard, Eldert, Baltic, Bay, Union, Blake and Duryea avs. and on Broadway, in East New-York, Long Island.

East New-York adjoins the City of Brooklyn, and contains a population of several thousand, is of easy access by cars, which every few minutes leave the different ferries connecting that city with New-York. It possesses many of the advantages of Brooklyn, and being outside of the city limits is free from its heavy taxation. The lots to be sold are only about ten minutes' walk from the terminus of the different railroads, are located on high ground and free from rock. Possessing the advantages of good soil, easy access and proximity to New-York, there is no place which offers greater inducements to those of moderate or small capitals than East New-York. The lots will be sold in plots to suit purchasers, and on easy terms. Title indisputable, printed abstracts of which will be furnished.

Maps and full particulars at auctioneers' office, No 7 Pine-st.

YONKERS PROPERTY FOR SALE.—By order of the Supreme Court.—In partition.—The valuable farm formerly occupied by Peter A. Cowdrey, deceased, consisting of about 150 acres, with the dwelling house and outbuildings thereon, situate on the road leading from the Tuckahoe road to Mile Square, will be sold, on the premises, by JAMES M. MILLER, auctioneer, on TUESDAY, 16th November, inst., at 1 o'clock P. M.

This farm is distant about 2½ miles from West Mount Vernon Station, on the Harlem Railroad, and about three miles from the village of Yonkers, and is in the immediate neighborhood of new railroad lines now in contemplation. There are upon it many beautiful building sites, with very commanding views, and the land will be sold in parcels varying from five to twelve acres each, according to a map, which may be examined at the office of the subscribers or of the auctioneer. A new road has been lately laid out from Yonkers to Bronxville, crossing Central-avenue and winding across this farm in the most advantageous manner, and which will reduce the distance from Yonkers to about two miles. This new road is now staked out, and the land will be sold with fronts upon it wherever available.

For terms of sale and all other information inquire of W. L. & F. H. COWDREY, No. 67 Wall-st., New-York.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

SALE IN PARTITION, BY ORDER OF the Supreme Court, under the direction of J. L. Lefferts, Esq., referee, No. 158 Duane-st., at auction.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, Nov. 9, 1869, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, in Broadway, Trinity Building:

DUANE-ST.—The valuable extra large lot, with building, known as No. 158 Duane-st., south side, between West Broadway and Hudson-st., being 24.11 front, 46.6 rear, 125.2 in depth and having a frontage on Hudson-st. Terms at sale.

Maps, &c., at the auctioneer's office, No. 3 Pine-st.
A. & Z. LOTT, Attorneys.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.
BANKERS,
16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND IN GOLD AND GOLD COUPONS.

CLOSING PRICES.
NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1869—3 P. M.

	Buy	Sell.		Buy	Sell.
Registered, 1881	119⅛	119½	5-20 Coupon, '67	116	116⅛
Coupon, 1881	119¼	119½	5-20 Coupon, '68	116	116⅛
5-20 Regis., 1862	113	113¼	10-40 Regis.	107⅞	108⅛
5-20 Coupon, '62	115½	115⅝	10-40 Coupon	107½	107⅝
5-20 Coupon, '64	113½	113⅝	Gold	128⅜	128½
5-20 Coupon, '65	113¾	114	U. S. Cur. Pac.	107½	107⅝
5-20 Coupon, '65, Jan. and July	116	116⅛			

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

BANKING HOUSE OF
JAY COOKE & CO.
NEW-YORK, PHILADELPHIA AND WASHINGTON.

NO. 20 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

We buy, sell and exchange, at most liberal rates, all issues of

GOVERNMENT BONDS

and bonds of Lake Superior and Mississippi Railroad Company, and execute orders for purchase and sale of

STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

WE NEGOTIATE RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL LOANS, receive deposits, subject to check, allowing interest, and transact a general banking business.
JAY COOKE & CO.

CITY OF CHICAGO
SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS,
WATER LOAN,
INTEREST AND PRINCIPAL PAYABLE IN NEW-YORK.
FOR SALE BY
WM. & JOHN O'BRIEN,
NO. 58 WALL-ST.

KALAMAZOO, ALLEGAN & GRAND RAPIDS
RAILROAD COMPANY
EIGHT PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS,

Guaranteed by LAKE SHORE RAILROAD COMPANY and MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY.

FOR SALE BY
WM. & JNO. O'BRIEN,
NO. 58 WALL-ST.

MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.
JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
NO. 8 WALL-ST.,
New-York,

Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers in all parts of Europe, &c. Exchange on Paris.

MACOUPIN COUNTY
TEN PER CENT. BONDS,
HOWES & MACY,
NO. 30 WALL-ST.,

Offer for sale bonds of Macoupin County, Ill., issued for the building of a Court House, bearing interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum. Coupons payable semi-annually in New-York. These bonds are considered first-class, and very desirable for investors.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURG RAILROAD COMPANY,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
CLEVELAND, Oct. 22, 1869. }

IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE UNANIMOUS vote of the stockholders, the Board of Directors have ordered an increase of the capital stock of this Company of fifteen per cent. upon the present capital, to be distributed to the stockholders as registered at the close of the transfer books on the 25th day of October inst., and deliverable on SATURDAY, Nov. 6 prox.

Fractional shares will be delivered in scrip, redeemable in the capital stock of the Company when presented in sums of not less than $50.

Certificates for stockholders registered in New-York will be delivered for thirty days at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, and afterward at the office of the Company in Cleveland.

The transfer books will close on the 25th inst., and reopen on the 8th day of November prox.
GEO. A. INGERSOLL, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE COLUMBUS, CHICAGO AND INDIANA CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 57 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 28, 1869. }

THE COUPONS OF THE COLUMBUS and Indianapolis Central Railway Second Mortgage Bonds, and of the Cincinnati and Chicago Air Line Railroad Sinking Fund Bonds, due Nov. 1, will be paid, less Government tax, by the St. Nicholas National Bank.
B. E. SMITH, President.

PENINSULAR RAILWAY COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, BATTLE CREEK, Mich., Oct. 14, 1869. }

THE COUPONS OF THE SEVEN PER cent. First Mortgage Sinking Fund Bonds of the Peninsular Railway Company of Michigan, due Nov. 1, 1869, will be paid on and after that date IN GOLD COIN, free of Government tax, on presentation at the office of S. W. HOPKINS & CO., No. 71 Broadway, New-York.
C. WAKELEE, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF WELLS, FARGO & COMPANY,
No. 84 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 20, 1869.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the transfer books of this Company will close on Saturday, the 23d day of October, at 3 o'clock P. M., and will be opened on Friday, the 26th day of November, 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M.

By order of Board of Directors,
GEORGE K. OTIS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD CO.,
CHICAGO, Oct. 26, 1869. }

COUPONS OF THE PREFERRED First Mortgage Bonds of the Chicago and Alton Railroad Company, due Nov. 1, 1869, will be paid on and after that date at the office of Messrs. M. K. Jesup & Co., No. 12 Pine-st., New-York.
W. M. LARRABEE, Treasurer.

MANUFACTURERS' AND MERCHANTS' BANK,
NOS. 561 AND 563 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 26, 1869.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF DIrectors and Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year will be held at the Banking Rooms, on TUESDAY, Nov. 2, prox. Polls will be open from 12 till 1 o'clock.
THEO. D. WARREN, Cashier.

FINANCIAL.

SOUTHERN CENTRAL
RAILROAD
OF NEW-YORK.
FIRST MORTGAGE
THIRTY-YEAR Seven per Cent.
SINKING FUND BONDS,
AMOUNTING TO
$1,500,000
INTEREST PAYABLE SEMI-ANNUALLY,
FEB. 1, AND AUG. 1, IN NEW-YORK.

These Bonds are amply secured upon the Railway from New-York State line near Waverley to Lake Ontario, at Fair Haven, a part of which is completed, and the rest is under construction.

$2,000,000

Has been already expended on the works. It is a First Mortgage upon the entire Road, the Rolling Stock and Franchises of this First-Class Railway, which by the 1st of January will be in

Successful Operation for 70 Miles,

That Section from Owego to Auburn is one of the richest farming districts in Western New-York.

In addition to this the Bonds are also secured by a

SINKING FUND

Of 1 per cent. per annum from the net earnings of the Company to be placed in the hands of Trustees for accumulation and for the liquidation of the debt thus created.

The avails of the Bonds now offered for sale will be devoted to the construction of the Road from Owego to the State line, to the completion of the Road from Auburn north to Lake Ontario, to the erection of necessary buildings, and to the purchase of additional Rolling Stock for the proper equipment of the Road.

The Avails of the Bonds will be Ample to Complete and Thoroughly Equip the Entire Line.

THE BONDS HAVE
THIRTY YEARS TO RUN,
From Aug. 1, 1869, and will pay
SEVEN PER CENT.
Semi-annually, on Feb. 1 and Aug. 1.

FOUR HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS OF THE LOAN HAVE ALREADY BEEN NEGOTIATED.

The undersigned now offer the balance of

$1,100,000

At 87½ and Accrued Interest.

At their present price they will pay nearly NINE PER CENT.

Pamphlets and maps, giving full information, will be sent on application.

VERMILYE & CO.,
BANKERS,
Nos. 16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD
SEVEN PER CENT.
First Mortgage Bonds,
FOR SALE BY
VERMILYE & CO.
BANKERS,
Nos. 16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

BANKING HOUSE
OF
Geo. Opdyke & Co.
25 NASSAU ST
CORNER OF CEDAR ST.

FOUR PER CENT. interest allowed on current accounts, subject to check at sight.

PRIME INVESTMENTS for trust and other funds always on hand.

INVESTMENT ORDERS promptly executed for Governments, Gold, Bonds and other Securities.

COLLECTIONS WANTED ON CHICAGO, KEOKUK, DES MOINES, IOWA CITY, ST. JOSEPH, and other points in the Western States.

SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD.
PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST,
FIRST MORTGAGE CONVERTIBLE SINKING FUND BONDS,
FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX,
ISSUED BY THE BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS AND MINNESOTA RAILROAD COMPANY.

We offer these bonds at 95, and confidently recommend them to investors as a first-class and safe investment.

At present price they yield about 10 per cent. interest per annum.

These bonds are only issued upon each section of the road as fast as the same is completed and in successful operation. Eighty-three miles have now been built.

Pamphlets and full particulars can be had on application.
HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
No. 32 Wall-st.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,
NO. 18 WALL-ST.,
Issue letters of credit for
TRAVELERS,
Available in all the principal cities of Europe, through
DREXEL, HARJES & CO.,
NO. 3 RUE SCRIBE,
PARIS.

A. V. B. VAN DYCK,
STOCK, BOND AND GOLD BROKER,
No. 30 Broad-st.

BOWLES BROTHERS & CO.,
BANKERS.
Paris, No. 12 Rue de la Paix; New-York, No. 19 William-st.; Boston, No. 76 State-st.

Issue bills on Paris and the Union Bank of London in sums to suit; also circular letters of credit for travelers, available throughout the world. Letters to their care for travelers registered on receipt and delivery.

Agents for the *Times* in Europe.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.

Issue Letters of Credit, for Travelers' use, on MESSRS. ROTHSCHILD, in Paris, London, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Vienna and their correspondents in all the principal cities of Europe; also, make Telegraphic transfers on CALIFORNIA AND EUROPE.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS
AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

OFFICE OF THE DUBUQUE AND SIOUX CITY RAILROAD COMPANY,
No. 12 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 18, 1869. }

NOTICE.—THE COMMISSIONERS FOR THE sinking fund bonds of the Company have this day designated the following for redemption: Nos. 761, 762, 765, 792, 799, 800, 801, 810 of $1,000 each, and Nos. 49, 52, 62 and 71 of $500 each. The bonds, with accrued interest, will be paid at this office on presentation. Interest will cease after the 1st of November next.
J. B. DUMONT, Assistant Secretary.

SPUYTEN DUYVIL AND PORT MORRIS RAILROAD COMPANY.—NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—The annual election for thirteen directors of this Company for the ensuing year will be held at the office of the Company, corner of 4th-av. and 26th-st., on TUESDAY, the 9th day of November next.

The polls will be open from 12 o'clock noon until 2 o'clock P. M. of that day. The transfer books will be closed from 4 o'clock P. M. of the 5th day of November until 9 o'clock A. M. of the 10th day of November next.
ROBERT J. NIVEN, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 20, 1869.

OFFICE OF THE THIRD-AV. RAILROAD COMPANY,
3D-AV., BETWEEN 65TH AND 66TH STS.,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 20, 1869. }

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Third-av. Railroad Company for the election of thirteen Directors and three Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 10, prox. The polls will be open from 2 to 4 o'clock P. M. The transfer books of the Company will be closed from Nov. 4 until Nov. 11, prox. By order of the Board.
CHARLES S. ARTHUR, Secretary.

PORT HURON AND LAKE MICHIGAN RAILROAD CO.,
TREASURER'S OFFICE,
PORT HURON, Mich., Oct. 14, 1869. }

THE COUPONS OF THE SEVEN PER Cent. First Mortgage Sinking Fund Bonds of the Port Huron and Lake Michigan Railroad Company, due Nov. 1, 1869, will be paid on and after that date, IN GOLD COIN, free of Government tax, on presentation at the office of S. W. HOPKINS & CO., No. 71 Broadway, New-York.
W. L. BANCROFT, Treasurer.

THE COUPONS DUE NOV. 1, 1869, of the Bonds of the City of Albany, issued to the Albany and Susquehanna Railroad Company, will be paid on presentation by
DABNEY, MORGAN & CO.,
No. 53 Exchange-place.

RICHMOND AND DANVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY.—The coupons falling due Nov. 1, 1869, on the bonds of the above road, will be paid by LANCASTER, BROWN & CO., No. 23 Nassau-st.

FINANCIAL.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY,
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
NO. 336 BROADWAY.
CAPITAL - $1,000,000

PAYS 4 PER CENT. INTEREST ON DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.

PAYS 5 PER CENT. INTEREST ON SPECIAL DEPOSITS FOR SIX MONTHS OR LONGER.

THE COMPANY IS A LEGAL DEPOSITORY FOR MONEYS PAID INTO COURT, AND RECEIVES MONEYS IN TRUST.

DARIUS R. MANGAM, President.
B. L. SOLOMON, First Vice-President.
BENJ. F. BANCROFT, Second Vice-President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

FOR SALE—TEN PER CENT. CITY AND town bonds, in State of Illinois; first-class securities, of undoubted character, below par.

Real valuation of property, $9,186,000.

Whole indebtedness of towns only $203,000.

Also, New-York City Railroad Stocks and Bonds, Insurance, Bank and Gaslight Stocks, and a large riety of other stocks and bonds for profitable investments, at low rates, for sale by

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
STOCK BROKER AND AUCTIONEER,
NO. 43 PINE-ST.

N. B.—All securities not dealt in at the New-York Stock Exchange Boards receive special attention, as has been the custom with this house for many years.

UNITED STATES TREASURY,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1869. }

NOTICE.

By direction of the Honorable the Secretary of the Treasury, the purchases of 5-20 Bonds and sales of Gold by the Treasury during the month of November will be as follows:

PURCHASES OF BONDS.

Nov. 3—Two millions.
Nov. 4—One million (Sinking Fund.)
Nov. 10—Two millions.
Nov. 17—Two millions.
Nov. 18—One million (Sinking Fund.)
Nov. 24—Two millions.

SALES OF GOLD.

Nov. 2—One million.
Nov. 5—One million.
Nov. 9—One million.
Nov. 11—One million.
Nov. 12—One million.
Nov. 16—One million.
Nov. 19—One million.
Nov. 23—One million.
Nov. 25—One million.
Nov. 26—One million.
Nov. 30—One million.

The purchases and sales will be in accordance with the regulations heretofore in practice. A certified check for 5 per cent. of the amount of each bid must be deposited with the proposal. The proposals will be opened at 12 o'clock noon, on the days above mentioned. Further particulars can be had on application at the Treasury.

THURSDAY, the 18th of November, having been set apart by the President of the United States and the Governor of New-York as a day of Thanksgiving and Prayer, the purchase of One Million Bonds for the Sinking Fund falling on that day will take place on WEDNESDAY, the 17th inst. The purchase of the 17th will be Three Millions.
DANIEL BUTTERFIELD, Assistant Treasurer.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Oct. 22, 1869.

THE COUPONS DUE NOV. 1, PROX., on the Second Mortgage Bonds of the Montgomery and West Point Railroad will be paid at the National Bank of the Republic, New-York.
C. T. POLLARD, President.

THE INTEREST DUE 1ST NOVEMber on the Memphis and Little Rock First Mortgage Bonds will be paid at the office of SWENSON, PERKINS & CO., No. 80 Beaver-st.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF UNITED STATES EXPRESS COMPANY,
NO. 82 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 30, 1869. }

THE DIRECTORS OF THE UNITED States Express Company have declared a Quarterly Dividend of Two and One-half (2½) per Cent., payable at the office of Wells, Fargo & Co., No. 84 Broadway, New-York, on and after MONDAY, Nov. 15, proximo. The transfer books will close on Friday, Nov. 5, and remain closed until Tuesday, Nov. 16.
GEO. G. FARNHAM, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE WILKESBARRE COAL AND IRON CO.,
NO. 80 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 20, 1869. }

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT., free from Government tax, payable on and after Nov. 15, 1869, has this day been declared. The books of the Company, for the transfer of stock, will be closed from Nov. 1 to 15, inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors.
S. M. WILLIAMS, Treasurer, pro tem.

THE NASSAU BANK, NEW-YORK, Oct. 30, 1869.

THIRTY-THIRD DIVIDEND.—THE Board of Directors have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Four per Cent., (free of taxes,) payable to the stockholders on and after the 10th of November.

The transfer books will be closed until Nov. 11.
F. M. HARRIS, Cashier.

THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 19, 1869. }

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT., free of all taxes has been declared on the capital of this bank, payable on and after Nov. 1.

The transfer books will be closed from this date and reopen on the 2d November.
E. WILLSON, Cashier.

THE ST. LOUIS AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD COMPANY.—The coupons of the First Mortgage Six Per Cent Gold Bonds of the St. Louis and St. Joseph Railroad Company, due Nov. 1, 1869, will be paid in gold, free of Government tax, at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, in the City of New-York.
L. M. LAWSON, President.

INSURANCE.

HOME
INSURANCE COMPANY
OF NEW-YORK,
OFFICE NO. 135 BROADWAY.

Cash Capital	$2,000,000 00
Assets, 1st July, 1869	4,243,234 53
Liabilities	75,489 35

The Branch Office of this Company has been removed to
NO. 586 SIXTH-AV.,
JOHN A. McKEAN, Manager,
where insurance may be effected on the same terms as at the parent office, the rebate allowed being in all cases deducted on the face of the policy. Policies issued payable in gold when desired.

CHARLES J. MARTIN, President.
A. F. WILMARTH, Vice-President.
D. A. HEALD, Second Vice-President.
J. H. WASHBURN, Secretary.
GEORGE M. LYON, Assistant Secretary.
T. B. GREENE, Second Assistant Secretary.

MEDICAL

THE PATENT
ANTI-RHEUMATIC WADDING,

After the plan of Abas Keri Nedshed, the celebrated Arabian physician, has the miraculous power of curing the most obstinate sickness in a most surprisingly short time.

It takes away rheumatism and all sickness arising from a cold, through absorption and suppuration, and restores completely to health. Sold by druggists everywhere. Wholesale depot, B. N. REISER, No. 482 Broadway.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARriage—Containing nearly 300 pages and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser of the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

$20.000 IN GOLD CANNOT PURchase the recipes of Dr. HUNTER'S Remedies, with which he cures old chronic cases of private diseases, such as mercurial or syphilitic rheumatism, ulcers in the throat, nose, or any other part of the human system; secondary, tertiary or hereditary syphilis, gleet, strictures, fistula, impotence. Although he can cure venereal disease, however virulent, he will agree to "make no charge if unsuccessful," but must be insured his fee when he effects the cure. Physicians instructed and supplied as usual. Dr. HUNTER, No. 58 Bond-st., late of and nearly forty years at No. 3 Division-st.

LOSS OF MANHOOD, OR IMPOtence, resulting from the follies of youth, or other cause; young, middle-aged, or even old men, permanently restored to manly vigor. Those afflicted should be careful and find the right place. Dr. LEWIS has given his special attention to the cure of private diseases without mercury for the last forty years in New-York City. Office No. 7 Beach-st.

LEGAL NOTICES.

AT A SPECIAL TERM OF THE Court of Common Pleas, for the City and County of New-York, held at the County Court House in the City of New-York, on the 29th day of October, 1869, present—Hon. John R. Brady, Judge.—In the matter of the application of JOHN M. HEIDELSPERGER.—It appearing to the satisfaction of this Court, from the annexed petition of John N. Heidelsperger, dated the 28th day of October, 1869, that there is no reasonable objection that the said John N. Heidelsperger should assume the name of John N. Hydell. It is hereby ordered that the said John N. Heidelsperger be, and he hereby is, authorized to assume the name of John N. Hydell, from and after the 1st day of December, 1869, provided that within ten days from the date of this order he cause a copy thereof to be published in the New-York Times, and cause the annexed petition, affidavit, order and affidavit of the publication of this order to be filed and recorded in the office of the Clerk of this Court, within twenty days from date hereof.

(L. S.) NATHANIEL JARVIS, Jr., Clerk.

SITUATIONS WANTED.
FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS SEAMSTRESS, a situation in a family that will be in the City for the Winter; can cut and fit for ladies and children and wait on a lady; can dress hair and operate on Wheeler and Wilson's machine; has good reference. Call at No. 144 7th-av., first floor, front room, or top floor, back room, in the same building.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant woman, a situation as cook in a private family or first-class boarding-house; understands cooking in all its branches, and is a good baker; has lived with some of the highest families in New-York; can be well recommended. Call for two days at No. 299½ 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE BY A Protestant, fully competent to take entire charge of an infant; is patient and kind, and disposed to discharge her duties faithfully in every respect; good City reference. Call or address NURSE, No. 13 West 37th-st., near 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as cook in a private family; is an excellent baker, and understands her business; would assist with the coarse washing; best city reference where she has lived four years. Apply for two days at No. 406 East 17th-st., rear.

WANTED—BY TWO HIGHLY RESPECTAble girls, situations; one as first-class cook in all its branches; is an excellent baker of bread and biscuit; the other as first-class waitress; is kind and obliging; have the best of reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 200 West 24th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant girl, a situation as seamstress; can cut and fit ladies' dresses; understands all kinds of family sewing; can operate on different machines; best of City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 159 West 31st-st., or address SEAMSTRESS.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as first-class cook; understands all kinds of family cooking; no objection to City or country; best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 139 East 13th-st., in the rear.

WANTED—FAMILY WASHING BY A competent laundress at her own home, who understands all kinds of fine washing and fluting. Call or address MARY RILLY, No. 329 West 28th-st., near 8th-av., third floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as chambermaid and plain sewer, or chambermaid and fine washer; best of City references from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 155 West 31st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant woman as first-class cook; understands French, English and American cooking; no objection to a private boarding house; good City reference. Can be seen at No. 109 West 15th-st.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT woman, a situation as child's nurse; can take full charge of an infant from its birth, and has five years' good City reference from her last place. Can be seen at No. 142 East 15th-st., a few doors from 3d-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as good cook, is a good washer and ironer; is a good family cook; best of City reference; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 130 8th-st., Clinton-place.

WANTED—BY A TRUSTWORTHY PROTestant girl, a situation to take care of grown children or wait on a lady or young ladies and sew; is a neat seamstress; will assist in chamberwork if required. Call at her present place, 15 Waverley-place.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation to do chamberwork and fine washing and ironing; will be found willing and obliging; best City reference given. Can be seen for two days at her present employer's, No. 25 West 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook in a private family; understands soups, meats, poultry and game, all kinds of desserts; also boning and larding; best City reference. Apply for two days at No. 340 West 25th-st., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent laundress; understands French fluting and all kinds of finery; thoroughly understands her business; best City reference from her last place. Call at No. 217 East 25th-st., first floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation to do chamberwork and sew; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; also understands ladies' hairdressing; excellent City reference. Can be seen at No. 138 West 28th-st.

WANTED—A LADY WISHES A SITUAtion for a first-class laundress; one she can recommend; she is parting with her on account of breaking up housekeeping. Call at No. 719 7th-av., near 52d-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITuation as chambermaid and seamstress; can do all kinds of family sewing; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's or Grover & Baker's sewing machines. Call at No. 719 7th-av., near 52d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl, Protestant, to take care of a child or do light up-stairs work; best of reference. Can be seen until engaged at No. 456 3d-av., between 33d and 34th sts., up two pairs of stairs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as first-class waitress in a private family; no objection to chamberwork; best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 324 West 17th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., for two days.

WANTED—BY A LADY, ACTIVE, AND A good housekeeper, a position in a hotel, club house or boarding house; best City reference given and required. Address Mrs. H. EATON, Post Office, Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook; understands French, American and German cooking; makes pastry, jellies and all kinds of desserts; is a good baker; City reference. Call for two days at No. 119 West 25th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN A SITUAtion as chambermaid and laundress; has two years' City reference; can do French fluting. Apply at No. 1,284 Broadway, second floor, near 33d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS EXPERIenced seamstress and to assist in chamberwork. Apply for two days at present employer's, No. 128 East 36th-st., from 10 to 1.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS laundress in a private family; best City reference. Call at No. 117 East 48th-st., between Lexington and 4th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE IN a first-class family by one who understands the care of children from infancy; best of City reference. Apply at corner of 9th and Stuyvesant sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WET NURSE by a young, healthy woman having the highest testimonials from physician and lady where she now can be seen. Apply at No. 228 Lafayette-av., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as cook; is a first-class baker; understands all kinds of meats, soups and jellies; good City reference. Call at No. 6 West 44th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERmaid and waitress. Apply at present employer's, No. 128 East 36th-st., between 10 A. M. and 1 P. M., for two days.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL A situation as nurse; is capable to take charge of an infant. Call at her last employer's No. 34 West 30th-st., between 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PERSON, A situation as good cook, washer and ironer in a private family; good reference. Call at No. 344 West 26th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG American girl to do chamberwork; would be willing to assist in the waiting; good references. Call for two days from No. 259 West 37th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as cook; thoroughly understands her business and has the best of City references. Call at No. 146 West 45th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as first-class laundress; can be seen till engaged at her present employer's, No. 63 Park-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GERMAN girl, with best City reference, a situation as chambermaid and waitress in a private family. Call at No. 434 West 26th-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN, A situation as cook in a private family; can get City reference. Can be seen for three days at No. 300 West 21st-st., corner 8th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GERMAN girl to do general housework, cook, wash and iron, or chamberwork and washing. Apply at No. 138 6th-av., above 10th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant girl as chambermaid and nurse, or waitress and nurse. Call at No. 325 East 12th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK BY A competent woman, who thoroughly understands her business, in a small private family. Apply for two days at No. 229 East 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE Protestant woman, a place as cook; good City reference; is an excellent hand. Apply for two days at No. 406 East 17th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl a situation as first-class waitress. Call for two days at her present employer's, No. 14 West 34th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL A situation as chambermaid and seamstress, or nurse. Can be seen at No. 427 West 17th-st., rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD GERman girl to do general housework. Call at No. 127 Norfolk-st., between Rivington and Stanton sts.

WANTED.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN wishes to take in family washing; the best of City reference. Call or address No. 302 East 26th-st.

WANTED—BY A SWEDISH GIRL, A SITuation as chambermaid or cook in a small family. Call at No. 215 East 22d-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook, Protestant; City reference. Apply at the Nursery, 51st-st. and Lexington-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, lately landed, a situation to do general housework. Call at No. 306 East 18th-st., Room No. 6.

AN AMERICAN LADY, OF EDUCATION and refinement, seeks a place as housekeeper for a widower, or to travel in Europe with a respectable family, where her acquaintance would be valuable, or would reside abroad to superintend the education of children; unexceptionable references exchanged. Address EVERSON, *Times* Office.

EMPLOYERS WANTING FIRST-CLASS colored cooks, waiters, coachmen and others, to fill every capacity, can be supplied at SIMMS' Intelligence Office, No. 132 West 30th-st., at the shortest notice.

GERMAN, AMERICAN, FRENCH and Protestant servants our specialty, and always on hand at the magnificent office, No. 136 6th-av., above 10th-st.

ATTENTION!—GOOD SERVANTS, TRUSTY and capable, with City recommendations, Protestants, and girls for the country. Office, No. 1,284 Broadway, near 33d-st.

WET NURSES, MALE AND FEMALE nurses for invalids, can constantly be found at LOUIS & Mrs. HANSEN'S Nurse Agency, No. 5 6th-st., near Bowery.

GERMAN FEMALE SERVANTS, CAPABLE and trustworthy, constantly to be had at Mrs. LOWE'S German Institute, 1 First-st., cor. Bowery.

SITUATIONS WANTED.
FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl as first-class laundress; understands all kinds of ladies' finery and French fluting; would assist with the chamberwork if required; City or country; City reference. Call for two days at No. 259 6th-av., between 16th and 17th sts., in the toy store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERmaid or waitress; will be willing to make herself useful and obliging in whatever is required; is competent in either; no boarding house keepers need apply; has good reference. Call at No. 128 West 27th-st., front room, first floor.

WANTED—THE WASHING AND IRONING of a respectable private family by a highly respectable woman; can do up all styles of gentlemen's linen and ladies' finery; will do the above well at her own residence; City reference. Call at No. 572 2d-av., between 31st and 32d sts., first floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXperienced laundress; would be willing to do chamberwork and fine washing; five years' reference from her last place. Call at or address No. 107 West 16th-st.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH WIDOW, A situation as infant's nurse and plain sewer; can take entire charge of an infant from its birth; has good City reference. Call at No. 4 Patchin-place, West 10th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUation as seamstress and ladies' maid; understands hairdressing; has no objection to travel with a lady; has excellent City references. Apply at No. 343 4th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, a situation as wet nurse; has a large flow of milk; no objection to the country or to travel. Can be seen for two days at No. 107 West 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL A SITUAtion as chambermaid and waitress, or to assist with the washing; also one to do general housework; good City references. Apply at No. 331 West 17th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL A SITUAtion to do chamberwork and sewing, or waiting and sewing; best city reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 488 6th av., between 29th and 30th sts.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, 18 YEARS of age, a situation where she can make herself generally useful; a good home more of an object than wages. Address C. C., Box No. 146 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A WAITRESS who thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; best of City references. Call or address ADVERTISER, No. 312 East 11th-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant girl, a situation as nurse and to assist with chamberwork or plain sewing. Call at No. 335 West 41st-st., between 8th and 9th avs., for two days.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man as coachman; is thoroughly capable in every respect; can milk; is not afraid to work; best City or country references. Any gentleman wanting him on trial, and if not the right kind of a man, will charge nothing for his services if not accepted. Address C. Y., Box No. 217 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young man as coachman and groom; leaving on account of his employer going to Europe; can be highly recommended; can milk, if required; no objection to the country. Address M. G., Box No. 199 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUAtion as coachman or groom in the country; a first-class man with young horses, and thoroughly understands his business; will make himself useful; first-class reference given. Address A. N., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUAtion as gardener; thoroughly understands the care of a greenhouse, hot and cold graperies, flowers and vegetables, and the laying out of a gentleman's place; has the best of City reference. Address, for two days, D. K., Box No. 198 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a Protestant married man; one child; understands his business thoroughly; apartments over carriage house preferred; good City references for honesty, sobriety and capability. Address J. W., Box No 219 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN LATELY landed a situation with a farmer in the country for the Winter, more for a good home than for wages; thoroughly understands the care of horses, and is willing to do anything that is required. Address No. 331 East 21st-st.

WANTED—BY A COACHMAN, A SITUAtion; thoroughly understands his business and the care of horses; is well acquainted with the City; can produce unexceptionable reference as to capability and sobriety from his present employer. Call at No. 2 West 44th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE man; understands the care and treatment of horses and all kinds of cattle; is not afraid of work; will make himself useful; has the best of City reference. Address B. J., Box No. 196 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FRENCHman, in a private family, as first-class waiter; has the best of City reference. Address for two days, M. G., care of H. Grassle, tailor, No. 176 6th-av., between 12th and 13th sts.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT MAN A situation as waiter in a private family; can be highly recommended for honesty and sobriety, and can produce long and satisfactory testimonials. Address J. N., No. 900 Broadway, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a single man; will make himself generally useful; is a good milker; can furnish good reference from his last employer. Address J. L., Box No. 220 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom (private) by a young man (colored) who thoroughly understands his business; has the best of references; is willing and obliging. Call or address THOMPSON, No. 233 East 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS BUTLER OR waiter in a private family by a single man; can be highly recommended from last place. Call on or address J. C., No. 319 6th-av., corner 20th-st., in the grocery store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A HIGHLY respectable Protestant man as first-class waiter; understands his business thoroughly; refers to his last place, where he lived four years. Apply at No. 340 4th-av., corner 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS A GROOM or to assist in the stable, by an Englishman, aged 22, lately landed. Address G. C., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A PRIVATE family as waiter by an unmarried man and a Protestant; good City references. Can be seen at No. 930 Broadway, in the fruit store.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG man, a situation as waiter in a private family; best of City reference. Address M. D., Jackson's grocery store, Fifth-av. Hotel.

WANTED—BY A STEADY YOUNG MAN, A situation as groom, and is a good driver; if required, can come well recommended. Address J. C., Box No. 195 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUAtion as waiter in a private family; best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 8 East 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN a private family by a competent single man; strictly temperate; good City references. Call or address No. 77 Lexington-av., corner of 26th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A PRIVATE family as waiter by a single man, a Protestant; good City references. Can be seen at the office, No. 1,241 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener by a young man not afraid of work. Address W. D., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER BY a respectable colored man. Call for three days at No. 270 Madison-av.

HELP WANTED.

TO THE WORKING CLASS.—We are now prepared to furnish all classes with constant employment at home, the whole of the time or for the spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from 50c. to $5 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting their whole time to the business. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. That all who see this notice may send their address, and test the business, we make this unparalleled offer: To such as are not well satisfied, we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars, a valuable sample, which will do to commence work on, and a copy of *The People's Literary Companion*—one of the largest and best family newspapers published—all sent free by mail. Reader, if you want permanent, profitable work, address E. C. ALLEN & CO., Augusta, Maine.

WANTED—A MAN AND HIS WIFE; WOman to do general housework for a small family; must be a good laundress and baker; man must be a first-rate groom, careful driver, milk a cow, be generally useful; on a small place two hours' ride from New-York in Connecticut. Call at No. 29 East 4th-st., from 10 to 2 o'clock.

WANTED—A WAITER (WHO SPEAKS Spanish) for a genteel boarding house. Apply at No. 138 6th-av., above 10th-st.

WANTED—A TINSMITH AT ROCKAWAY, N. J. Refer to Union Stove Works, No. 126 Water-st. J. H. BRUEN.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS.

UNE BONNE FEMME DE CHAMbre Française sachant coiffer, faire les robes et coudre à la machine, avec de bons renseignements, desire se placer dans une famille. S'adresser No. 6 5th-av., Chez le Coutellier.

IRON WORKS.

Novelty Iron Works,
NOS. 77 AND 83 LIBERTY-ST.,
CORNER BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

Plain and Ornamental Iron Work of all kinds for Buildings.

CHURCH ST. EXTENSION.

Builders and those designing to build are invited to examine our new style of iron fronts with brick backing, at a slight advance in cost of a Philadelphia brick front. See fronts No. 25 Chatham-st., also block on 1st-av., between 53d and 54th sts.

J. L. JACKSON & BROTHER,
Iron Works, 28th-st., 2d-av and 29th-st.

Every description of iron work for buildings.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—THE JEWELRY STORE NO. 282 Bowery, the stock, fixtures and lease; one of the oldest and best locations in the City; will be sold at a bargain to a responsible party. For particulars inquire in the store, No. 282 Bowery.

WANTED—A GENERAL AGENT OR A good business man, who could become a partner on very favorable conditions, for a new and very important patented article, (Vocalina,) now already on sale. Apply at No. 180 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

VILLE DE PARIS	SURMONT	SATURDAY, Nov. 13
LAFAYETTE	ROUSSAN	SATURDAY, Nov. 27
ST. LAURENT	LEMARIE	SATURDAY, Dec. 11
PEREIRE	DUCHESNE	SATURDAY, Dec. 25

Rates of passage payable in gold, (including wine.) TO BREST OR HAVRE, First cabin, $140; second cabin, $75.

TO PARIS, including railway ticket, $145 and $78.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

Scotia, Wednesday, Nov. 3	Malta, Thursday, Nov. 18
Palmyra, Thursday, Nov. 4	Russia, Wednesday, Nov. 24
Cuba, Wednesday, Nov 10	Tarifa, Thursday, Nov. 25
Siberia, Thursday, Nov. 11	Java, Wednesday, Dec. 1
Nemesis, Wed'day, Nov. 17	Tripoli, Thursday, Dec. 2

RATES OF PASSAGE.

By the Wednesday steamers, not carrying steerage.

First Cabin......$130, gold. Second Cabin......$80, gold.

First Cabin, to Paris..........$145, gold.

By the Thursday Steamers.

First Cabin....$80, gold. Steerage....$30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.

Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.

For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

Steamer of Nov. 17 will not carry passengers.

PASSENGERS PER STEAMSHIP SCOTIA embark from the Cunard wharf, foot of Grand-st., Jersey City, at 2 P. M., on WEDNESDAY, 3d November. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman Line of Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF BALTIMORE, (via Halifax,) Tuesday, Nov. 2, 1 P. M.
CITY OF PARIS..........Saturday, Nov. 6, 1 P. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN......Saturday, Nov. 13, 1 P. M.
CITY OF BOSTON, (via Halifax,) Tuesday, Nov. 16, 1 P. M.

And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE

BY THE MAIL STEAMER SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$100	Steerage	$35
To London	105	To London	40
To Paris	115	To Paris	43

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER, VIA HALIFAX.

FIRST CABIN. PAYABLE IN GOLD.		STEERAGE. PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
Liverpool	$80	Liverpool	$30
Halifax	20	Halifax	15
St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer	45	St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer	30

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Office. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

STEAM TO GLASGOW AND LONDONDERRY.

THE ANCHOR LINE,

Favorite Clyde-built passenger Steamers, are intended to sail as follows:

INDIA	Nov. 6	BRITANNIA	Nov. 27
CAMBRIA	Nov. 13	COLUMBIA	Dec. 4
IOWA	Nov. 20	EUROPA	Dec. 11

and each SATURDAY thereafter, from Pier No. 20 North River, at 12 o'clock, noon.

RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.

Cabins, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $90 and $75.

Excursion tickets, good for 12 months, $160.

Steerage, to Glasgow or Derry, $30; intermediate, $35.

Prepaid Certificates from these ports, $37.

Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.

Drafts issued payable at any bank in Great Britain and Ireland.

For further information apply on the steamers, foot of Dey-st., or at the Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling-green, New-York. HENDERSON BROTHERS.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL.

CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.

From Pier No. 46 North River. WEDNESDAY.

NEVADA	3,012 tons	Nov. 3, at 2½ P. M.
COLORADO	3,015 tons	Nov. 10, at 11 A. M.
NEBRASKA	3,392 tons	Nov. 17, at 2½ P. M.
MANHATTAN	2,966 tons	Nov. 24, at 9½ A. M.
IDAHO	3,132 tons	Dec. 1, at 2 P. M.
MINNESOTA	2,965 tons	Dec. 8, at 9 A. M.

CABIN PASSAGE..........(Gold)..$80.
STEERAGE..........(Currency)..$30.

Saloon and State Rooms all on Deck.

Steerage Passage Office, No. 29 Broadway.

For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN, From Pier No. 47 North River.

VIRGINIA. THOMAS, Saturday, Nov. 6, at 7½ A. M.
ERIN, WEBSTER, Saturday, Nov. 13, at 10 A. M.

Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $100 and $80; Steerage, $36, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $37, currency.

Apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE TO

CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.

FREIGHT AND PASSAGE GREATLY REDUCED.

Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:

First Class.	Steerage.
$140 to $180.	$65.

according to location of berth.

These rates include berths, board and all necessaries for the trip.

Next steamer of the above line leaves Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon,

ON NOV. 20.

One hundred pounds of baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.

NOV. 20—ALASKA, Captain GRAY, connecting with CONSTITUTION, Captain ——.

Steamer JAPAN will leave San Francisco Dec. 4 for China and Japan.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

For reduced rates of freight apply on wharf. Freight for steamer ALASKA received until 4 P. M. on FRIDAY, Nov. 19. All usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.

For freight or passage tickets, and all further information, apply at the Company's ticket office, on the wharf foot of Canal-st. F. R. BABY, Agent.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS, (Via Nassau,)..Nov. 4
COLUMBIA, Captain E. VAN SICE..............Nov. 11
EAGLE, Captain M. R. GREENE...............Nov. 18

For freight or passage apply to S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line, from Pier No. 17 East River, at 12 M.

The splendid new steamers

CLEOPATRA, Capt. PHILLIPS, Wednesday, Nov. 10.
CITY OF MEXICO, Capt. DEAKEN, Thursday, Nov. 25.

For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS. No. 33 Broadway.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail S. S. Co.'s steamer MORRO CASTLE, Captain R. ADAMS, THURSDAY, Nov. 4, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President. No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR HAVANA—THE WELL-KNOWN first-class sidewheel steamship RAPIDAN, ED. WHITEHURST, Commander, will be dispatched from Pier No. 36 North River, on SATURDAY, Nov. 6, at 3 P. M.

For freight or passage, having superior stateroom accommodations, apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 88 Liberty-st.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:

SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. TINKLEPAUGH, Nov. 22.
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. SLOCUM, Dec. 23.
MERRIMACK, Capt. WIER, Jan. 23.

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia, and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA., AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE STEAMSHIPS, AND CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PASSENGER RATES TO ALL POINTS IN THE INTERIOR.

FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK,
TUESDAY,
THURSDAY
AND SATURDAY,

THE STEAMSHIPS

LEO, Captain DEARBORN, TUESDAY, Nov. 2, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M. MURRAY FERRIS & CO., Agents, Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

GENERAL BARNES, Captain MALLORY, THURSDAY, Nov. 4, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M. LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.

SAN JACINTO, Captain ATKINS, SATURDAY, Nov. 6, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M. WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

HUNTSVILLE, Captain CROWELL, SATURDAY, Nov. 6, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M. R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one; their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from a multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage; in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU. United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, 282 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

FOR MOBILE

VIA FERNANDINA ROUTE.

THE FLORIDA RAILROAD COMPANY WILL DISPATCH THE FIRST-CLASS STEAMSHIP C. W. LORD, Captain HOBART, On SATURDAY, Nov. 6, from Pier No. 29 North River, at 3 P. M. Cargo delivered without lighterage at Mobile.

Is now receiving. Has elegant passenger accommodations.

Insurance guaranteed at one and a half per cent. to Mobile.

Through Rates and Bills Lading given to Selma, Montgomery, and all points in the interior at LOWER RATES than any other line.

For Freight or Passage apply to J. F. PATTERSON, Agent, No. 177 West-st., or to R. H. DRUMMOND & CO., No. 94 Wall-st. Mobile Agents, A. J. INGERSOLL & CO.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

THE CROMWELL LINE.

Steamships of this line will leave Pier No. 9 North River at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:

CORTES	NELSON	Saturday, Nov. 6
GEO. WASHINGTON	GAGER	Saturday, Nov. 13

Freight taken for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston at through rates.

For passage, first and second class, or freight, apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS, THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST—REGULAR LINE.—The popular steamship MAGNOLIA, M. B. CROWELL, Commander, will sail THURSDAY, 4th November, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 8 North River, foot of Rector-st.

Price of passage reduced to $15.

Through bills of lading to all points South and Southwest. Agents in Charleston (Ravenel & Co.) forward all goods free of commission.

ARTHUR LEARY, Agent, No. 73 William-st.

The steamship SARAGOSSA will sail Nov. 11.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR BOSTON

VIA FALL RIVER, TOUCHING AT NEWPORT.

The world renowned steamers BRISTOL AND PROVIDENCE, Commander BRAYTON, Commander SIMMONS, will leave (alternate days) DAILY from Pier No. 30 North River, foot of Chambers-st., AT FOUR P. M.

D. C. HALL'S CELEBRATED GOLD BUGLE, BRASS, STRING AND REED BANDS.

GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT EVERY EVENING.

This is the only line running a SUNDAY NIGHT BOAT.

JAMES FISK, Jr., President,
M. R. SIMONS, Managing Director,
CHAS. H. VAILE, General Passenger Agent,
H. H. MANGAM, Freight Agent,
Narragansett Steamship Company

STONINGTON LINE.

TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.

GREAT INSIDE ROUTE—SHORTEST AND MOST DIRECT.

Fare always as low as by any other line.

The new and elegant Side-wheel steamers STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT, Capt. WM. M. JONES. Capt. GEO. B. HULL. From Pier No. 33, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 4 P. M.,

Arriving ahead of all other lines.

Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at No. 2 Astor House, and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway. D. S. BABCOCK, President Stonington Steamboat Company.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.

THE LARGEST AND MOST MAGNIFICENT RIVER STEAMERS IN THE WORLD, THE ST. JOHN, DREW AND DEAN RICHMOND.

One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River EVERY AFTERNOON (Sunday's excepted) at 6 o'clock, arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West and North. Returning, leave the Albany Steamboat Landing at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North. Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

SHREWSBURY, RED BANK AND LONG BRANCH.—The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Warren-st., as follows:

LEAVES NEW-YORK.	LEAVES RED BANK.
Saturday, Oct. 30..2:30 P. M.	Friday, Oct. 29....12:00 M.
Tuesday, Nov. 2..2:00 P. M.	Monday, Nov. 1...12:00 M.
Wednes., Nov. 3..2:30 P. M.	Wednes., Nov. 3..7:00 A. M.
Thursday, Nov. 4..3:30 P. M.	Thursday, Nov. 4..7:30 A. M.
Saturday, Nov. 6..9:30 A. M.	Friday, Nov. 5.....8:30 A. M.
Tuesday, Nov. 9..11:00 A. M.	Monday, Nov. 8.....8:30 A. M.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.—The steamboat NELLY WHITE leaves Pier No. 37 East River at 2:45 o'clock daily, and foot of 37th-st. at 3 P. M.

D. D. & T. SMITH'S STEAMBOAT LINE for Yonkers, Tarrytown, Nyack, Haverstraw, and all landings daily, at 3:15 and 3:30 P. M., from Harrison-st., Pier 34 N. R. On Pier. E. LANE, Agent.

FOR BRIDGEPORT, AND ALL points on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroads.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon.

FOR NEW HAVEN, HARTFORD, &C.—Fare $1 25. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

RAILROADS.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Trains leave 30th-st. depot as follows:

6:45 A. M., way train for Albany.
8:00 A. M., Buffalo express, drawing-room cars attached.
10:30 A. M., Northern and Western express, drawing-room cars attached.
11:00 A. M., special Chicago express, through in 29 hours; elegant drawing-room cars attached.
4:00 P. M., Montreal express, drawing-room cars attached.
6:30 P. M., Pacific express, with sleeping-cars attached; through to Chicago without change, (daily.)
11:00 P. M., night express, sleeping-cars attached.
2:30 P. M., Hudson train.
5:00 P. M., Poughkeepsie train. (Sundays, 9 A. M.)
10:00 A. M., 4:15 and 7 P. M., Peekskill trains.
5:30 and 6 P. M., Sing Sing trains.
6:30, 7:10, 9, 9:40 and 11:50 A. M., 2, 4:25, 5:10, 7:10 and 11:30 P. M., Yonkers trains.

J. M. TOUCEY, Superintendent.

Aug. 30, 1869.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS WILL LEAVE depots, foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st., as follows:

Through Express trains, at 8 A. M., 10 A. M., 5:30 P. M. and 6:30 P. M., daily. New and improved drawing room coaches will accompany the 10 A. M. train through to Buffalo, connecting at Hornellsville with magnificent sleeping coaches through to Cleveland. Sleeping coaches will accompany the 8 A. M. train from Susquehanna to Buffalo; the 5:30 P. M. train to Buffalo, and the 6:30 P. M. train to Rochester, Buffalo and Cincinnati. An emigrant train leaves daily at 8 P. M.

For Port Jervis and Way, 11:30 A. M., daily, stopping at all stations; and 4:30 P. M., Orange County Express, connecting for Warwick, Shawangunk and Unionville.

For Middletown and Way, at 3:30 P. M.

For Greycourt and Way, at 8:30 A. M., daily.

For Newburg and Way, at 8 A. M., 3:30 and 4:30 P. M.

For Suffern and Way, at 5 P. M. and 6 P. M. Theatre train, at 11:30 P. M.

For Paterson and Way, from 23d-st. Depot, at 6:30 A. M., 10 A. M., 12 M., 1:30 P. M., (daily,) 4 P. M., 5 P. M. and 6:20 P. M. From Chambers-st. Depot, at 6:45 A. M., 10:15 A. M., 12 M., 1:45 P. M., (daily,) 4 P. M., 5:15 P. M. and 6:45 P. M.

For Hackensack and Way, from 23d-st. Depot, at 9 A. M., 12 M., 4 P. M., 5 P. M., 6 P. M. and 6:30 P. M. From Chambers-st. Depot, at 9 A. M., 12 M., 4 P. M., 5 P. M., 6 P. M. and 6:45 P. M.

For Piermont, Monsey and Way, from 23d-st. Depot, at 9 A. M., 1 P. M., *3:30 P. M., 4 P. M., 5 P. M., *6:30 P. M. and Saturdays only *12 midnight. From Chambers-st. Depot at 9 A. M., 1 P. M., *3:30 P. M., 4:15 P. M., 5:15 P. M., *6:30 P. M., and Saturdays only *12 midnight.

Tickets for passage and for apartments in drawing-room and sleeping coaches can be obtained, and orders for the checking and transfer of baggage may be left at the Company's offices, Nos. 241, 529 and 957 Broadway; No. 338 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; Depots foot of Chambers-st., and foot of 23d-st., New-York; No. 3 Exchange-place, and Long Dock Depot, Jersey City, and of the agents at the principal hotels.

* To Piermont only.

L. D. RUCKER, Gen'l Sup't.
WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass'r Ag't.

SOUTH SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.—Winter Arrangement.—On and after Oct. 25 the trains will leave the Roosevelt and Grand-st. Ferries as follows: 8:45 A. M., mail and passenger for Patchogue; 10 A. M., for Merrick; 3:30 P. M., express to Patchogue; 4:30 P. M., accommodation for Islip, on Saturdays through to Patchogue; 6:30 P. M., for Merrick, on Saturdays through to Babylon. All trains connect at Valley Stream, except the Merrick late and early trains.

C. W. DOUGLAS, Superintendent.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains will leave New-York by the Pavonia Ferry, foot of Chambers-st., as follows: At 9 A. M., 1, 3:30, 4:15, 5:15 and 6:30 P. M., and at 12, midnight, on Saturdays. The 9:15 A. M. and 1, 4:15 and 5:15 P. M. trains run through to Monsey.

EXCURSIONS.

FOR CHARTER FOR EXCURSIONS.—The fine side-wheel steamboat STAMFORD is in good order and ready for business. Apply at the office of the Bridgeport Steamboat Company, Pier No. 35 East River.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

The copartnership heretofore existing between Hiram W. Warner, Henry Talmadge and Henry S. Warner, under the firm name of WARNER, TALMADGE & CO., is this day dissolved, by mutual consent.

HIRAM W. WARNER,
HENRY TALMADGE,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1869. HENRY S. WARNER.

NOTICE.

The undersigned will continue the banking business, as successor to Warner, Talmadge & Co., and will give special care to the accounts of banks, bankers, and others; will execute orders for the purchase and sale of bonds, stocks, gold, Government securities, &c., and negotiate loans on the most favorable terms; and will also make collections in all parts of the country. HENRY TALMADGE,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1869. No. 39 Pine-st.

OFFICE OF E. S. MUNROE & CO.,
NO. 80 BROADWAY AND NO. 5 NEW-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1869.

WE HAVE THIS DAY ADMITTED Mr. WM. L. MONTAGUE as a partner in our house. E. S. MUNROE & CO.

On the 8th inst. we shall occupy our new offices, No. 19 New-st.

PARTNERSHIP.—THE SUBSCRIBERS have formed a partnership under the firm name of C. & L. STERLING, beginning Sept. 27, 1869, and will continue the business of the manufacture and sale of Lanterns at No. 246 Pearl-st.

CLARENCE STERLING,
LEONARD STERLING.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—A CLOSE CARRIAGE, IN GOOD order, made by Lawrence & Co. Can be seen at private stable, No. 18 East 38th-st.

INSTRUCTION.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.

Classical, Commercial, English, French and German, No. 40 Washington-square, (south,) GEORGE W. CLARKE, A. M., Principal. Fits pupils of all ages for Business or College on reasonable terms.

For references, terms, &c., see circulars to be had at the Institute, which parents are invited to visit.

Students admitted at any time to the classes for which they are prepared. Extra branches optional.

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL,

NOS. 212 AND 214 6TH-AV., CORNER 26TH-ST., reopens in its Classical, French, English and Primary departments on MONDAY, Sept. 6. The Gymnasium on MONDAY, Oct. 4.

GARDNER INSTITUTE

FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN,
NO. 34 WEST 32D-ST.
Rev. DR. GARDNER, Mrs. C. H. GARDNER, } Principals.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, Nyack, on the Hudson, N. Y.—The Fall Term of this Seminary for the complete education of young ladies, will commence Sept. 17. For admission, or circular with full particulars, address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, A. M., President.

DR. F. BERTHET'S FRENCH, English and Classical School commences its fifteenth year on Sept. 20, at 920 Broadway. There is a gymnasium. Circulars at Lockwood's, 812 Broadway.

"ACCORDING TO GOLDSMITH" has become a proverb. Young men, you are wanted this week at GOLDSMITH'S College, Booth's building, 6th-av. and 23d-st. Circulars.

EUROPEAN CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.

No. 110 East 12th-st., near 4th-av.
Modeled after the most celebrated FOREIGN CONSERVATORIES.

Eminent instructors engaged for the several departments. Rapid progress guaranteed. Send for circular.

COLUMBIA GRAMMAR SCHOOL,

No. 333 4th-av.—106th year.

English, classical and primary departments; French, German, Drawing; pupils prepared for any college in the country; charge from the date of entrance; corps of thorough teachers. B. H. CAMPBELL, A.B., Principal

DR. VAN NORMAN'S

FRENCH AND ENGLISH FAMILY AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, Nos. 8 and 10 East 46th-st., N. Y., will reopen Oct. 8, 1869. For full information send for circular. Address as above.

MISS ARMSTRONG'S

French and English Boarding and Day School
FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 25 East 21st-st.
Was reopened on Tuesday, Sept. 21.
Address, personally or by letter, as above.

MRS. AND MISS STEERS'

Boarding and Day School, No. 56 West 11th-st., reopened Sept. 20. The class for boys under 12, connected with this school, reopened same date, at No. 68 West 11th-st. Circulars can be had at Lockwood's, Scribner's and at No. 56 West 11th-st.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S

French and English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 101 East 38th-st., corner of Park-av., Murray Hill, will commence its sixth year the 22d September. Circulars sent on request.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

NORWALK, CONN.
C. M. SELLECK, PRINCIPAL.

The Winter session of this school will commence on WEDNESDAY, the 3d of November.

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE AND CLAVERACK COLLEGE offers a four years' collegiate course for ladies. Graduates receive the baccalaureate degree. A three years' seminary course for ladies and gentlemen. The best college preparation for young men. Board and tuition in the entire course $300 a year. Address Rev. ALONZO FLACK, A. M., Claverack, N. Y.

THE MURRAY HILL INSTITUTE, a boarding and day school for young gentlemen, No. 58 Park-av., between 37th and 38th sts., Rev. Joseph D. Hull, Principal, will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 20.

Circulars, with full information, sent on application.

WEST BRANCH BOARDING SCHOOL for boys, Jersey shore, Lycoming County, Penn., reopens Sept. 8. Parents and guardians cannot find a more healthy location, with thorough preparation for business or college, and every home comfort. $200 per year. For circulars address F. DONLEAVY LONG, A. M., Principal.

HOME INSTITUTE—TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—Young ladies can pursue a thorough course of instruction in English and French, and enjoy the care and comfort of home. Address Miss M. W. METCALF.

MISS WARREN'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS in Trenor's Lyric Hall, 6th-av., between 41st and 42d sts., will reopen Sept. 13. English and French taught. Parents wishing a good school for boys under 14 will do well to call.

JOHN MAC MULLEN'S SCHOOL FOR Boys will be reopened on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15 at No. 900 Broadway, corner of 20th-st. Circulars at the book store of Mitchell & Seixas, No. 911 Broadway, and at the School. Three boarders will be received.

PREPARATORY FRENCH AND ENGlish day school for little boys. MRS. PARROTT, assisted by professors, continues to receive her pupils at No. 50 East 29th-st., between Madison and 4th avs. Circulars at Lockwood's.

$5 EACH—BOOKKEEPING, WRITING, arithmetic, grammar, spelling, day and evening preparatory course; ladies department; private instruction; telegraphy, French, German and short hand. THOMPSON'S COLLEGE, No. 20 4th-av.

MRS. PARKS & MRS. BENEDICT'S English and French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 158 Madison-av., corner 32d-st., reopens Sept. 23. For circulars apply as above.

MRS. J. J. ROBERTS AND MISS WALKER will reopen their Day School for young ladies, No. 148 Madison-av., one door below 32d-st., on MONDAY, Sept. 20.

MRS. PRINCE AND MISS LYON'S French and English Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, 204 West 23d-st., will open Sept. 14, 1869. Apply for circulars to above address.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 14. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

J. H. MORSE'S ENGLISH, CLASSICAL and Mathematical School for boys, No. 638 6th-av., near 37th-st., reopens MONDAY, Oct. 4. For circulars apply to J. H. MORSE, A. M., 153 East 33d-st.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, Bridgeport, Conn.—For circulars, address the Principal, Miss EMILY NELSON.

SOUTH ORANGE PRIORY, N. J.—French and English boarding and day school. Address Miss GALE.

MISS F. B. PRIEST'S SCHOOL, NO. 203 East 16th-st., near Stuyvesant-square, will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 20.

AARON RAND'S CLASSICAL FRENCH and English School reopens TUESDAY, Sept. 14, No. 1,267 Broadway.

MISS M. C. ARBUCKLE'S SELECT class for little girls, now open at No. 260 West 36th-st.

MRS. FITZ-HENRI'S SCHOOL, NO. 40 Irving-place, reopened Sept. 21.

MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL, White Plains, N. Y. Principal, O. R. Willis, Ph. D.

TEACHERS.

SITUATION AS TEACHER FOR SMALL children by a lady of experience; would assist in sewing. Address TEACHER, No. 36 West 18th-st.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

$10. $20.

$15. $25.

The celebrated IMITATION GOLD HUNTING WATCHES, "Collins Metal" (improved Oroide.) These justly celebrated Watches have been so thoroughly tested during the last four years, and their reputation for time and as imitations of Gold Watches, is so well established as to require no recommendations. Prices—Horizontal Watches, $10, equal in appearance and for time to Gold Watches worth $100; Full Jeweled Levers, $15, equal to $150 Gold ones; Full Jeweled Levers, extra fine and superior finish, $20, equal to $200 Gold ones.

We have just commenced making a very fine American Watch, full jeweled, patent lever, chronometer balance, adjusted to heat, cold and position, 4½ ounces down weight, equal in appearance and for time to a Gold Watch costing $250.

We charge only $25 for these magnificent watches. All our watches in hunting cases, gents' and ladies' sizes, chains, Collins Metal, $2 to $8. Also, all kinds of jewelry, equal to gold, at one-tenth the price.

CALIFORNIA DIAMONDS SET IN GOLD.

We are now making Jewelry of the California Diamonds. These are real stones of great brilliancy and hardness, and cannot be distinguished from the genuine stones, even by good judges. They are particularly brilliant at night by artificial light, do not scratch or become dull by use, and retain their brilliancy for an indefinite time. The following are the prices:

Ladies' and Gents' Finger Rings, single stones, one carat weight	$5 each
Gents' Pins, single stone, according to the size of the stone	$4 to $6
Ladies' Cluster Pins	$7 50
Ladies' Cluster Earrings	$7

TO CLUBS.—Where six watches are ordered at one time, we send a seventh Watch free. Goods sent by express to be paid for on delivery.

C. E. COLLINS & CO., No. 335 Broadway, New-York.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

CALISTOGA COGNAC.

This pure BRANDY is now offered to the trade and consumers in quantities to suit the demand. It is highly recommended for its strict purity and delicacy of flavor, being manufactured from the product of selected grapes, and thoroughly refined. The trade and the public are invited to inspect it.

S. BRANNAN & CO., Sole Agents, No. 66 Broad-st., New-York.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

NO. 6 EAST 23D-ST.,

(Madison-square.)

An elegant suite of rooms, consisting of parlor, dining room and three large bedrooms, all connecting, with private table. Location and accommodations unsurpassed. References given and required.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET an entire second floor, handsomely furnished, with back parlor and extension, to parties desiring first-class accommodations. Private table only. References required. Apply at No. 31 West 16th-st.

A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY REsiding in their own house, desire to let one or two elegantly-furnished apartments, with superior board or with private table. Apply at No. 147 East 21st-st., opposite the Gramercy Park Hotel.

NO. 3 NORTH WASHINGTON-square, between University-place and 5th-av., elegantly-furnished rooms to let, with board, en suite or singly, to first-class families and gentlemen. References exchanged.

NO. 52 EAST 20TH-ST.—FURNISHED rooms to let to gentlemen, with or without board; house and location very desirable; private family; references.

ROOMS EN SUITE, WITH OR WITHout private table; also, a few rooms for gentlemen; references exchanged. No. 52 Union-place, one door above 17th-st.

THIRTY-FIFTH-ST., ONE DOOR FROM Park-av.—Handsomely furnished front room on the second floor, with modern conveniences, to let with board. Inquire at No. 102 East 35th-st.

FIRST-CLASS ROOMS, FURNISHED, with board; bed and sitting room on second floor; best references given and required. Apply at No. 97 Clinton-place.

NO. 13 WASHINGTON-PLACE, FIVE doors from New-York Hotel.—Two handsomely-furnished rooms to let, with or without board, suitable for gentleman and wife or single gentlemen.

A PLEASANT HOME AND GOOD home fare at No. 74 7th-av., near 14th-st.; two furnished rooms on second floor, with board. A room also for a single gentleman.

FIFTH-AV., OPPOSITE THE BREvoort House, one of two handsomely-furnished floors, with board, private table preferred, in the first-class house No. 16 5th-av; references exchanged.

NO. 51 EAST 10TH-ST., (NO. 8 BREvoort-place,) two doors west of Broadway, newly and elegantly furnished rooms to let, convenient to stages, cars and places of amusement. Reference.

NO. 55 WEST 34TH ST., BETWEEN 5th and 6th avs.—A parlor extension, (well adapted for two persons,) handsomely furnished, to let, with first-class board.

ROOMS WITH BOARD ON UNION-place.—Second floor nicely furnished. Parties desiring choice accommodations apply to Everett Library, No. 72 West 34th-st.

NO. 122 WEST 12TH-ST., BETWEEN 6th and 7th avs.—A suite of rooms on second floor, together or separate; also room on third floor, with board. References exchanged.

METROPOLITAN HOTEL,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 1st, 1869.

WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO REceive families and single gentlemen for the Winter. SIMEON LELAND & CO.

A PRIVATE FAMILY AT NO. 48 WEST 12th-st. can accommodate a gentleman and wife or three gentlemen with furnished rooms and board; references required.

A PARLOR AND BEDROOM TO rent, with or without board, with use of piano; also, nicely furnished rooms for housekeeping. Address No. 457 6th-av.

NO. 215 EAST 10TH-ST.—TWO FRONT parlors, second and third floors, furnished, with board, for gentlemen and wives, or single gentlemen; references exchanged.

NO. 136 MADISON-AV., CORNER OF 31st-st.—A handsomely-furnished parlor to let, with board; also large room suitable for two gentlemen; references exchanged.

HALL BEDROOM TO LET TO A gentleman, without board. Call at No. 100 East 29th-st., corner of 4th-av.

NO. 12 EAST 42D-ST.—VERY DESIRABLE rooms, singly and en suite, to let with full board.

NO. 41 EAST 21ST-ST.—A VERY FINE suite of second story rooms to let, with board; handsomely furnished; references exchanged.

NO. 150 WEST 12TH-ST.—A SECOND floor, with use of back parlor, and private table to a party of adults; references exchanged.

NO. 104 WEST 38TH-ST.—HANDSOMELY-furnished rooms to rent, with board; house and location first class.

SEVENTEENTH-ST.—ROOMS WITHOUT board to gentlemen only. No. 104 East 17th-st., near Union-square.

NO. 45 EAST 18TH-ST.—TO LET, VERY pleasant rooms at moderate prices, between Broadway and 4th-av.

NO. 29 WEST 32D-ST.—A HANDSOME second floor to let, separately or together, with or without a private table. References exchanged.

NO. 4 EAST 10TH-ST., ONE DOOR from 5th-av., fine suite of rooms to let, "with private table only," to a small family.

NO. 22 WEST 16TH-ST.—SUITE OF parlors and dining room, with private table; also, rooms with or without board.

TWO GENTLEMEN CAN BE PLEASANTLY accommodated with board at No. 61 2d-av.

A PRIVATE FAMILY HAS DESIRABLE rooms with or without board. No. 353 West 34th-st.

COUNTRY BOARD.

FALL AND WINTER BOARD IN THE country.—Two gentlemen and wives, or four ladies, can find a pleasant home on a farm; terms, fuel and light, $7 per week. Address H. K., Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD WANTED—NEAR UNION-square, by a gentleman; comfort, not style. Address C. W. W., No. 823 Broadway.

PROPOSALS.

SUPPLIES FOR THE U. S. NAVY.

OFFICE OF PURCHASING AND DISBURSING
PAYMASTER U. S. NAVY, No. 29 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 30, 1869.

Sealed proposals to conform in every respect with the terms and stipulations contained in previous advertisement, will be received at this office, until 1 o'clock P. M. the 8th prox., for the following supplies to be delivered free of expense, at the Navy Yard, New-York, viz.:

"BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS."

500 barrels best Rosendale Cement, fresh ground, put up in tight barrels, well papered, containing 300 pounds each, to be delivered within ten days from date of order.

5,000 cubic feet rough dimension granite, good quality, for building purposes, as per detailed list of sizes, &c., to be seen in this office—deliveries to commence within fifteen days from date of award.

579,183 ft. B. M. good quality Southern Yellow Pine, assorted sizes, viz.: 1,615 pieces (roof,) 165,683 ft.; 1,650 pieces (floor,) 218,500 ft., and 225,000 ft. 3 in. plank, 10 in. wide, 15 to 25 ft. long, and 60,000 ft. B. M. 1¼ in. Albany floor plank No. 2, 10 in. wide, 13 ft. long, good quality white pine. The Southern Yellow and Albany White pine floor plank to be tongued and grooved and worked on one side. All the above timber to be free from sap, shakes and large or dead knots, straight sides, uniform width and thickness. One-fourth of 1,150 pieces of the Yellow pine flooring to be delivered in fifteen days, one-fourth in twenty days, and one-third of the Yellow pine floor plank in twenty days from date of order.

Bidders will state the time within which the delivery of the remaining quantity of lumber will be made if awarded to them.

BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR.

3,000 pounds Lead Pipe, ¾-inch to 2-inch. 38 boxes Tin, D. X. 12½x17 to 8. D. X. 11x15, of the best quality, to be delivered within ten days from date of order.

Bidders are referred to the respective officers in charge at the Navy Yard for further information. Blank forms will be furnished, as usual, at this office, and bids opened at the hour named.

J. C. ELDREDGE,
Paymaster U. S. Navy.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

OFFICE OF THE A. C. S.,
WILLET'S POINT, N. Y. H., Oct. 28, 1869.

Sealed proposals (in duplicate) will be received until 12 o'clock M., on MONDAY, 8th November, 1869, by the undersigned, at Willet's Point, New-York Harbor, for furnishing the troops thereat with fresh beef from Dec. 1, 1869, to June 1, 1870.

The envelopes inclosing proposals must be indorsed "Proposals for furnishing Fresh Beef."

The fresh beef is to be of good marketable quality, with equal proportions of fore and hind quarter meat, (necks, shanks and kidney tallow excluded) and delivered at the expense of the contractor, in such quantities and at such times as may be required.

No bid will be entertained that is not made by a regular butcher, who must give his name in full, his present place of business and residence.

The manner of making bids, requirements of bidders, &c., are the same as stated in advertisements of June 12, 1867, for proposals for furnishing fresh beef from the office of the A. C. S., N. Y.

CHARLES F. POWELL,
Second Lieutenant Corps of Engineers, A. C. S.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT.—To iron pipe manufacturers: Sealed proposals will be received at this office, (Rotunda, City Hall Park,) until 11 o'clock A. M. of Thursday, Nov. 11, 1869, for furnishing and laying about 650 feet of eight-inch cast iron pipe, lined with wood, with Ward's patent socket joints, from Manhattan Island to Ward's Island.

For blank proposals and further information apply to the Engineer-in-Chief of this Department at his office.

THOMAS STEPHENS, } Croton
ROBT. L. DARRAGH, } Aqueduct
GEO. S. GREENE, } Board.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 30, 1869.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT.—TO CONTRACTORS.—Notice is hereby given that the time for receiving proposals for sewers in Seventeenth-street, from Hudson River to and through Eleventh-avenue and Twenty-third-street, to near Tenth-avenue; and in Seventeenth-street, from Eleventh-avenue, to and through Tenth-avenue to Fourteenth-street, with branches, has been extended to 11 o'clock A. M. of THURSDAY, Nov. 4, 1869, until which hour proposals will continue to be received at this office.

THOMAS STEPHENS,
ROB'T. L. DARRAGH,
GEO. S. GREENE,
Croton Aqueduct Board.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 27, 1869.

MILLINERY.

LADIES' HATS AND VELVET BONnets, great bargains. Elegant premium bonnets and hats, feathers, children's hats. Furs half price. L. BINNS' Millinery, No. 577 Broadway, up stairs.

A FRENCH DRESSMAKER, JUST arrived from Paris with the latest fashions, and who will give full satisfaction, wishes some customers. No. 419 6th-av., first floor.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

ITALIAN OPERA SEASON.
OPENING NIGHT
TO-MORROW, (Wednesday,) Nov. 3.
IL TROVATORE.
FIRST APPEARANCE
in America of
MME. CAROLINA BRIOL,
SIGNOR C. LEFRANC, SIGNOR G. REYNA,
Together with
MME. ROSA CELLINI,
SIGNOR BARILI and others.
CONDUCTOR..........MAX MARETZEK
FRIDAY, NOV. 5,
SECOND NIGHT OF THE SEASON.
MISS CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG,
in one of her celebrated characters.
SATURDAY, NOV. 6, AT 1 P. M.,
FIRST GRAND MATINEE.

Seats can now be secured for any of the above representations at the Academy of Music, Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and No. 114 Broadway.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.

23d-st., between 5th and 6th avs.
SEVENTH WEEK.
MONDAY and EVERY EVENING except SATURDAY,
MISS BATEMAN
as
MARY WARNER.
MARY WARNER MATINEE ON SATURDAY AT 2.
SATURDAY EVENING,
ENOCH ARDEN.

NOTICE.—In order to accommodate those residing in the suburbs and adjacent cities, the Box Sheet for MARY WARNER will be opened TWO WEEKS IN ADVANCE, at the box office of the theatre, or at its branch ticket office, at the music store of C. H. Ditson & Co., No. 711 Broadway.

Parties can address the box office of the theatre, inclosing the amount, and can rely on having the best disengaged seats reserved for them.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.

Under the management of AUGUSTIN DALY.

EVERY NIGHT THIS WEEK, and SATURDAY MATINEE, Cibber's brilliant and bustling Spanish comedy,

SHE WOULD AND SHE WOULD NOT.

Mrs. Scott-Siddons, Miss Agnes Ethel, Fanny Davenport, Maria Longmore, Geo. Clarke, Wm. Davidge, D. H. Harkins, Jas. Lewis, Geo. Holland, and the company. In rehearsal, MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING.

BOWERY THEATRE.

MORE NOVELTY, ENTIRE CHANGE. WAITING FOR A VERDICT. Dancing and singing. Comic pantomime of the VILLAGE BARBER.

TAMMANY.—GREAT SUCCESS OF THE HANLONS, William, George, Alfred, Frederick, Edward, Victor, Francis, Julian. "The Great Act!" New Pantomime, Lord Dundreary, the Great Carleton, Professor Agassiz French, Dick and Dash, Female Drum Corps, New Comic Ballet, "Turn Him Out." Admission 50c.; Family Circle 25c. Matinee Saturday 2.

LE PAVILLON, NO. 688 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.—This popular and fashionable place of resort has, under its new management, been extensively enlarged and refitted, and its proprietors have secured an Orchestra second to none in the City. Admission free. Everything to supply the inner man of the very best quality.

MEETINGS.

NEW-YORK HISTORICAL SOCIETY.—A stated meeting will be held at the Library on TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 2, at 8 o'clock. Colonel FREDERICK A. CONKLING will read a paper on *The Four Decisive Battles of America.*

ANDREW WARNER, Recording Secretary.

DRY GOODS.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.

GENTLEMEN'S AND YOUTHS'
FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.

LADIES',
CHILDREN'S AND INFANTS'
OUTFITTING DEPARTMENT.

REAL LACES,
PARIS
EMBROIDERIES,
&c., &c.

An invoice of NOVELTIES in the above goods will be opened on MONDAY, Nov. 1.

BROADWAY, CORNER 19TH-ST.

SILKS.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
WILL OFFER ON MONDAY, NOV. 1,
THEIR ENTIRE FALL IMPORTATION OF
SILKS,
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

BROADWAY, CORNER 19TH-ST.

NEW GOODS

AT MACY'S.
LACES,
EMBROIDERIES,
OUR FALL IMPORTATION OF
RIBBONS
ARE MAGNIFICENT
IN QUALITY,
AND THE SHADES
ARE CHARMING.
FRENCH FLOWERS,
FEATHERS,
NECKTIES AND BOWS,
STRAW GOODS,
FALL HATS,
SILKS AND SATINS,
WHITE GOODS,
LACE CURTAINS,
THEATRICAL GOODS,
BALLET HOSIERY, &c.,
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,
FANCY GOODS,
FRENCH CLOCKS,
LINEN CAM. HDKFS.,
CORSETS,
HOSIERY AND GLOVES,
SMALL WARES,
PERFUMERY,
SOAPS,
TRIMMINGS,
BUTTONS AND FRINGES,
COTTON, ALPACA AND
SILK UMBRELLAS,
AMERICAN CLOCKS,
CARVED GOODS,
PLATED WARE,
BEST QUALITY
DOLLS,
DOLL GOODS,
BASKETS,
KID GLOVES,
UNDERWEAR,
BIRD CAGES,
&c., &c.,
AT POPULAR PRICES.

R. H. MACY,
14th-st. and 6th-av.

MILLINERS

AND COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS
WILL FIND
IN OUR STOCK DESIRABLE GOODS, CHEAP.

JOBBING ROOMS UP STAIRS.

EDWARD RIDLEY & SON,

Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand, and No. 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st., corner store, fifth block east from Bowery.

ESTABLISHED 1819.
THE NEW-YORK DYEING AND PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT,
STATEN ISLAND.
OFFICES:

No. 98 Duane-st., No. 752 Broadway, New-York; Nos. 184 and 136 Pierrepont-st., Brooklyn; No. 40 North 8th-st., Philadelphia. This old and well-known Company are prepared, as usual, with the highest degree of skill and most approved machinery,

To dye, cleanse and finish every variety of ladies' and gentlemen's garments and piece goods in their usual superior manner.

GARMENTS CLEANED WHOLE.

Note that these are our ONLY OFFICES.

FURS! FURS!! FURS!!!

AT IMMENSE REDUCTIONS.
J. R. TERRY,
No. 19 Union-square.

TRY OUR $1 KID GLOVES, NEW shades; Children's, 50c. and 75c.; cloth gloves, leggings, &c., &c., the best fitting $1 corsets; also, Everly's French; a large assortment of dress trimmings and fancy goods at popular prices, at ELGER'S, Nos. 880 and 882 Broadway, near 19th-st., east side.

FURNITURE.

FIRST-CLASS FURNITURE,

AT GREATLY-REDUCED PRICES, AT BRAUNSDORF & METZ'S.

Warerooms Nos. 125 and 127 Rivington-st., between Essex and Norfolk sts. Manufactories, Nos. 132 to 138 Essex-st.

ALL GOODS WARRANTED.

FURNITURE.

The best assortment in this City.
Our own manufacture. Warranted.
WARREN WARD & CO.,
Spring-st., corner of Crosby.

FURNITURE.—NEW DESIGNS AND NEW styles, low prices for first-class warranted goods; original drawings furnished with estimates for furnishing dwellings with hard wood and furniture adapted to the style of house and rooms. Only seasoned and steam-dried lumber used; none other will stand furnace heat. G. L. & J. B. KELTY & CO. No. 661 Broadway, near Amity-st.

N. B.—Curtains and furniture covering store at No. 447 Broadway.

FURNITURE COVERINGS.—NEW 1870 styles, with specialties, wholesale or retail, at the curtain store of G. L. & J. B. KELTY & CO., No. 447 Broadway, near Howard-st. Furniture store No. 661 Broadway, near Amity-st.

M. T. FOLEY, NO. 315 3D-AV., BEtween 37th and 38th sts., manufacturer and dealer in fine Parlor and Chamber Furniture, Curtains and Bedding.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager...Mr. LESTER WALLACK
Doors open at 7½. To commence at 8 P. M.

In consequence of APPROACHING NOVELTIES the following pieces can only be presented as announced:

THIS TUESDAY, Nov. 2, (fourth time,) "THE HEIR AT LAW."
WEDNESDAY, Nov. 3, (last time,) "THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL."
THURSDAY, Nov. 4, (last time,) "AN UNEQUAL MATCH."
FRIDAY, Nov. 5, (last time,) "THE HEIR AT LAW."
SATURDAY, Nov. 6, (last time for the present,) "STILL WATERS RUN DEEP."

It is respectfully announced that Mr. LESTER WALLACK will make his first appearance this season, MONDAY EVENING, NOV. 8, on which occasion will be produced a new comedy by the author of "Caste," "School," &c., entitled "HOME."

The play will be produced with entirely new scenery, furniture and appointments, and, for the first time in America, from the original manuscripts, as performed at the Haymarket Theatre, London, for 150 SUCCESSIVE NIGHTS.

The box book for Mr. WALLACK'S nights is now open.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE

Successor to Barnum's—BROADWAY, corner of 30th-st.
OPEN EVERY DAY FROM 9 A. M. TO 10 P. M.
Grand Menagerie of LIVING WILD ANIMALS.
MATINEE EVERY DAY AT 2.
NICHOLAS NICKLEBY.
Every Evening—FLICK FLOCK.
LAST WEEK OF RITA SANGALLI.
Friday—Benefit of Mlle. SANGALLI.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.

14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
L. B. LENT..........DIRECTOR
MATINEES AT 2½
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
First week of the
GREAT ALI BEN ABDALLAH TROUPE
OF
REAL BEDOUIN ARABS,
REAL BEDOUIN ARABS,
REAL BEDOUIN ARABS.
THE MAMMOTH CIRCUS TROUPE
will also appear in diversified feats of
HORSEMANSHIP
AND ACROBATIC SKILL.

Admission, 50 cents; children under 10 years, 25 cents. To reserved seats, 75 cents.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.

NO. 585 BROADWAY.
Glorious reception. Hundreds turned away.
BIRCH, WAMBOLD, BERNARD AND BACKUS,
SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS,
WITH NEW FACES,
NEW DECORATIONS,
NEW SONGS,
NEW DANCES,
NEW ACTS, NEW MUSIC. &c.

REV. W. H. MILBURN,

The eloquent "Blind Preacher," will deliver his new Lecture on

A BLIND MAN'S EXPERIENCE IN SEARCH OF SIGHT,

AT STEINWAY HALL, TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 2.

Those who remember the thrilling interest excited by "What a Blind Man Saw in England," "Sargeant S. Prentiss," &c., will require no other inducement to attend and enjoy a like treat on this occasion.

THE GOVERNOR OF THE STATE

has kindly consented to preside on the occasion.

TICKETS 50 CENTS.

No reserved seats. May be obtained at the bookstores on Broadway, or of Dr. Colton, No. 19 Cooper Institute, and at the door. Open at 7, commence at 7¾ o'clock.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S

CLASSES FOR DANCING,

At No. 212 5th-av., on Mondays, Thursdays, or Tuesdays and Fridays.

At No. 681 5th-av., on Wednesdays and Saturdays, or Saturday mornings. Fifth-av. stages now pass the door.

Also, evening classes on Mondays and Thursdays for gentlemen. Send for a circular.

DE GARMO'S DANCING ACADEMY,

NO. 82 5TH-AV., CORNER 14TH-ST.

Morning, Afternoon and Evening Classes—Tuesdays and Fridays, Wednesdays and Saturdays. Light Gymnastics, under Dr. Martin, Mondays and Thursdays, at 3½ P. M.

HLASKO'S ACADEMY OF DANCING, 64 West 34th-st.—Morning and afternoon classes daily. Gentlemen Monday and Thursday, at 8 P. M.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

STATE OF NEW-YORK,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE, ALBANY,
Aug. 2, 1869.

TO THE SHERIFF OF THE COUNTY OF NEW-YORK—SIR: Notice is hereby given, that at the General Election to be held in this State, on the TUESDAY succeeding the first MONDAY of November next, the following officers are to be elected, to wit:

A Secretary of State, in the place of Homer A. Nelson;

A Comptroller, in the place of William F. Allen;

A Treasurer, in the place of Wheeler H. Bristol;

An Attorney-General, in the place of Marshall B. Champlain;

A State Engineer and Surveyor, in the place of Van Rensselaer Richmond;

A Canal Commissioner, in the place of Stephen T. Hayt;

An Inspector of State Prisons, in the place of John Hammond;

All whose terms of office will expire on the last day of December next:

A Judge of the Court of Appeals, for the full term of eight years, from Jan. 1, 1870;

Also, a Judge of the Court of Appeals, to fill the unexpired term of William B. Wright, deceased, which will expire on the last day of December next, in the place of Charles Mason, appointed by the Governor, under section 13, of article 6, of the State Constitution;

Also, a Judge of the Court of Appeals, to fill the unexpired term for which John K. Porter was elected, which will expire on the last day of December, 1871, in the place of Lewis B. Woodruff, appointed by the Governor under section 13, article 6, of the State Constitution;

Also, a Justice of the Supreme Court, for the First Judicial District, in the place of Thomas W. Clerke, whose term of office will expire on the last day of December next;

Also, a Senator for the Fourth Senate District, comprising the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Thirteenth and Fourteenth Wards of the City and County of New-York;

Also, a Senator for the Fifth Senate District, comprising the Eighth, Ninth, Fifteenth and Sixteenth Wards of the City and County of New-York;

Also, a Senator for the Sixth Senate District, comprising the Tenth, Eleventh and Seventeenth Wards of the City and County of New-York;

Also, a Senator for the Seventh Senate District, comprising the Eighteenth, Twentieth and Twenty-first Wards of the City and County of New-York;

Also, a Senator for the Eighth Senate District, comprising the Twelfth, Nineteenth and Twenty-second Wards of the City and County of New-York.

COUNTY OFFICERS, ALSO TO BE ELECTED FOR SAID COUNTY:

Twenty-one members of Assembly;

A District-Attorney, in place of Samuel B. Garvin, who was appointed to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of A. Oakey Hall;

A Justice of the Superior Court, in place of John H. McCunn;

Two Justices of the Superior Court, in the places of John J. Freedman and Freeman J. Fithian, who were respectively appointed to fill the vacancies occasioned by the resignation of Samuel B. Garvin, and death of Anthony J. Robertson;

A Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, in place of George C. Barrett;

A Judge of the Marine Court, in place of Michael C. Gross;

A Surrogate in place of Gideon J. Tucker;

A Recorder in place of John K. Hackett;

Two Supervisors in the places of Walter Roche and Henry Smith;

A Coroner in the place of William Schirmer.

All whose terms of office will expire on the last day of December next.

Also, a Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, to fill the residue of the unexpired term for which George C. Barrett was elected, which will expire on the last day of December next, in the place of George C. Barrett, resigned.

The attention of Inspectors of Election and County Canvassers is directed to Chapter 318, of the Laws of 1869, entitled "An act to provide for submitting the Amended Constitution to the electors of the State," passed April 24, 1869, pursuant to which, the Amended Constitution proposed by the Constitutional Convention, which closed its sittings February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, will be submitted to the qualified electors of the State, at the said General Election, to be held on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday in November next, and at such election each elector will be entitled to vote separately for or against such Amended Constitution, except the judiciary article, or for or against the judiciary article, or for or against a uniform rule of assessment and taxation of real and personal property, and for or against the property qualification for colored men.

Respectfully yours, &c.,
H. A. NELSON, Secretary of State.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK,
Aug. 2, 1869.

I certify the above to be a true copy of the original notice received by me this day from the Secretary of State.

JAMES O'BRIEN,
Sheriff of the City and County of New-York.

Publishers of newspapers are hereby notified not to insert this advertisement unless specially authorized to do so. See Chap. 480, Laws of 1869.

JAMES O'BRIEN, Sheriff.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER of the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York relative to the widening and straightening of Broadway, between Thirty-fourth-street and Fifty-ninth-street; and also the making of that part of Broadway, between Thirty-second and Thirty-fifth streets, and that part between Forty-second and Forty-seventh streets, of a greater width than one hundred feet, in the City of New-York.—Pursuant to statutes in such case made and provided, the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, hereby give notice that, in compliance with the act of the Legislature of the people of the State of New-York, entitled "An act to alter the map or plan of the City of New-York, and to carry the alterations into effect," passed May 17, 1869, three-fifths being present, they intend to apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a Special Term of said Court, to be held before the Honorable Albert Cardozo, Justice, in Room No. 13, second story, in the new Court House, at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on WEDNESDAY, the 10th day of November, 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M., or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment, in the above-entitled matter; that the nature and extent of the improvement hereby intended is the widening of Broadway to the width of one hundred feet, and the straightening of the same, between Thirty-fourth-street and Fifty-ninth-street, and also the making of that part of Broadway between Thirty-second-street and Thirty-fifth-street, and between Forty-second-street and Forty-seventh-street, of a greater width than one hundred feet, in the City of New-York, in the manner provided by said act of said Legislature.

RICHARD O'GORMAN,
Counsel to the Corporation.

Dated NEW-YORK, Oct. 15, 1869.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

Corner of 8th-av. and 23d-st.
JAMES FISK, Jr. ....Proprietor
THIRD WEEK.
EXCITEMENT INCREASING.
OVERFLOWING HOUSES.
EDMUND FALCONER,
EDMUND FALCONER,
EDMUND FALCONER,
In his successful Irish military drama,
CHARLES O'MALLEY,
CHARLES O'MALLEY,
CHARLES O'MALLEY,
founded on the popular romance,
THE IRISH DRAGOON,
THE IRISH DRAGOON,
THE IRISH DRAGOON,
THE PROCESSION, THE DUEL, THE BATTLE,
INFANTRY,
ARTILLERY,
and troop of
MOUNTED DRAGOONS,
ON REAL HORSES,
WITH THEIR SPLENDID
BRASS BAND
EVERY EVENING and SATURDAY MATINEE.
ADMISSION..........50 CENTS

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessees and Managers.......JARRETT & PALMER
TUESDAY, NOV. 2, 1869, EVERY EVENING, AND SATURDAY AFTERNOON, AT 2 O'CLOCK
The inimitable comedienne,
LOTTA,
will appear in John Brougham's drama entitled
LITTLE NELL,
and THE MARCHIONESS,
SUPPORTED by a CAST SPECIALLY SELECTED
THE SCENERY APPOINTMENTS, &c., &c.,
ALL NEW.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

POSITIVELY LAST PERFORMANCES
OF THE THRILLING DRAMA OF
THE STREETS OF NEW-YORK.
On MONDAY, Nov. 8,
THE GREAT NEW LIFE-LIKE
DOMESTIC DRAMA,
by F. W. Robinson, of London,
ENTITLED
POOR HUMANITY,
in which Mr. W. HOLSTON will sustain his original creation of MRS. WISBY.

SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY.

CORNER 5TH-AV. AND 14TH-ST.
EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS.
"THE NINE MUSES,"
By JOSEPH FAGNANI.
From 9 A. M. to 6 P. M. Evening from 7 to 10.
ADMISSION 25 CENTS.

STEINWAY HALL, WEDNESDAY, NOV. 3, 1869. WILLIAM H. POPE'S recitation of Byron's great poem MANFRED, with original music by GEORGE W. MORGAN. Tickets $1. Secure your seats. No extra charge.

MUSICAL.

STEINWAY & SONS' GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS.

RECIPIENTS OF
THE FIRST GRAND GOLD MEDAL

of Honor at the Exposition Universelle, Paris, 1867; the Grand Testimonial Medal of the Paris Societe des Beaux Arts, in the same year; the Grand Honorary Gold Medal of Merit, with the Crown and Ribbon from the King of Sweden and Norway, and the Academical Honors and Membership from the Royal Academies of Sciences and Arts of Berlin and Stockholm; and also of the First Prize Medal at the International Exhibition in London, 1862, together with thirty-five first-class premiums in the United States.

WAREROOMS,
STEINWAY HALL,
NOS. 109 AND 111 EAST 14TH-ST.,
NEW-YORK.

UPRIGHT PIANOS.

MARTIN & SON'S patent bulged iron frame upright pianos, equal to the best squares for standing in tune and for power and quality of tone. Manufactory No. 34 East Houston-st., near Broadway.

Upright pianos to rent.

PIANOS, MELODEONS AND ORGANS.—Prices greatly reduced for cash. New 7-octave pianos of first-class makers for $275 and upward. New cabinet organs for $45 and upward. Second-hand instruments from $40 to $175. Monthly installments received and instruments for rent. Warerooms No. 481 Broadway. HORACE WATERS.

THE MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN Company, manufacturers of first-class Organs only. The largest assortment in the country, at lowest prices, which are fixed and invariable; $50 to $1,000 each. Organs to rent. Warerooms, No. 596 Broadway.

A LARGE STOCK OF FIRST-CLASS Pianofortes, "Agraffe" treble, the finest instrument offered to the public, and the most reasonable in price. New pianos to rent or sold on installments. JENNYS & SON. No. 235 East 21st-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF FIRST-class Pianos at reduced prices for cash or installments; one at $200, $300. STEEDMAN & HOLLYER, factory and warerooms No. 55 West 16th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

PIANO-FORTES.—SECOND-HAND PIANOS, comprising square, upright and grand, of various makers, all in thorough order, for sale at low prices, by CHICKERING & SONS, No. 11 East 14th-st., between Broadway and 5th-av.

BOOSEY'S FIFTY-CENT MUSIC Books, containing best and newest music. Catalogues free. Boosey's "Ballad Singer," the new five-cent series, sold everywhere; specimens, five cents. Agent for Distin's Brass Instruments. 644 Broadway.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD PIANO, CHEAP, call at L. P. CUMMINGS' wareroom, 8 Union-sq. Sold on installments or rented, any way to suit customers. Only look at them before you decide elsewhere.

GREAT BARGAINS IN SMALL ORgans, if applied for soon, at organ factory No. 113 Christopher-st., New-York. GEO. W. EARLE.

AUCTION SALES.

ARCH. JOHNSTON, Auctioneer—Office and Salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post Office.

GREAT SALE OF STATUARY, MARBLE GOODS, BRONZES, &C.

The great auction house of JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL will sell On MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, NOV. 1, 2 and 3, at 11 o'clock, each day, by order of SENIOR, PANDOLPHIN & CO., their superb importation of marble goods, copies of vases of Rome, Pompeii, Herculaneum, Etruscria, Greece, &c., some of which are of marvelous beauty.

Also, Vases, copies of the antique, chiseled when Time itself was young.

Statuary sculptured by eminent artists of Rome.

Also, copies of the world-renowned masterpieces of Italy and Greece.

Bronzes from the principal Parisian and Vienna artistic manufactures; Groups, Figures, Tripods, Vases, some of them remarkable for the antique beauty of their design.

Clocks—Bronze, Ormolu and Marble Clocks, beautiful specimens of the modern and Renaissance style.

Elegant Bronze and Ormolu Clocks, with full-length figure for niches, halls, &c.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesrooms, No. 95 Chambers and No. 77 Reade-st.; Art Galleries, Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway, southwest corner 12th-st.

AUCTION NOTICE.—BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.—SPECIAL SALE OF EXTRA QUALITY WINES, LIQUORS, &c., IMPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR ONE OF OUR LEADING CLUBS TO ORDER.

On THURSDAY, Nov. 4, at 11 o'clock, AT THEIR SALESROOMS, NO. 95 CHAMBERS AND NO. 77 READE STS., AN EXTRAORDINARY FINE ASSORTMENT OF FIRST-CLASS WINES AND LIQUORS AS ABOVE, JUST RECEIVED DIRECT FROM BONDED WAREHOUSES, viz.:

Eight cases Domecq Sherry, twelve cases Amontillado and Solera Sherry, eleven cases Brown and Vino Fino Sherry; Blandy Maderia, in bottles, 1844; Pomarde Burgundy, in cases; Oleroso and Club Sherry, in demijohns; Olive Oil, in bottles; Sasarack Brandy, 1795; White Seal Maderia, London Dock Port, vintage 1851; Otard Brandy, 1805; very old Scotch and Irish Whisky, and a variety of other first-class Wines, full particulars of which will be found in the catalogues. We hazard nothing in saying that the above is the finest invoice we have ever offered at auction.

BENJ. F. THEALL, Auctioneer.

COMMERCIAL SALESROOM, NO. 8 CORTLANDT-ST.—Handsome household furniture, mirrors, carpets, china, glass, &c., being the entire contents of the private residence formerly occupied by Mrs. Daniel Webster.

BARKER & THEALL will sell by auction TO-MORROW, (Wednesday,) at 11 o'clock, at No. 12 Lexington-av., between 22d and 23d sts., richly carved rosewood parlor suite in figured brocatelle, carved black oak and rosewood cabinets, French plate, pier and mantel mirrors, marble-top centre and fancy tables, lounges, easy and side chairs in satin, secretary bookcase, mahogany French bedsteads, dressing bureaus, armoire a glace, washstands, enameled bedroom suites, paillasses, hair mattresses, bolsters and pillows, mahogany extension table, buffet, dining chairs, rich Wilton, velvet and Brussels carpets, oilcloths, engravings, kitchen utensils, &c. Catalogues are now ready at No. 8 Cortlandt-st.

CLINTON HALL BOOK SALE ROOMS and Art Galleries, LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO., Auctioneers.—WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY EVENINGS, Nov. 3 and 4, at 7 o'clock, sale of a fine private library, comprising a very choice selection of illustrated and standard books. Also many very rare and scarce works in fine bindings. Catalogues ready. Books on exhibition.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. R. MINTURN, BROWN & CO., THIS DAY, (Tuesday,) Nov. 2, at 11 o'clock, with in their store:

30 barrels New-Orleans Oranges.
516 cases new crop Figs, 2, 4 and 8 lb. drums.
2,000 packages Malaga Raisins.
150 boxes fresh Malaga Lemons.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BOILER SALE.—WILL BE SOLD WHERE the boiler now lies, foot of 12th-st., East River, on wharf and the yard of the Novelty Iron Works a small tubular boiler on THURSDAY, Nov. 4 at 11 A. M., by order of Rear-Admiral S. W. Godon, Commandant of Brooklyn Navy Yard. Terms cash.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

WILL BE SOLD ON WEDNESDAY, Nov. 3, at 1 P. M., at Brooklyn Navy Yard, by order of Rear-Admiral S. W. Godon, Commandant, about 1,400 tons scrap iron.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANtels, &c.—The largest stock of the latest design on hand, ready to ship or to put up at a few hours' notice. A. KLABER, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st., near 3d-av.

MARBLEIZED SLATE, DECORATED marble and marble mantels, rich and elegant designs. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 603 6th-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

S. KLABER, NO. 32 1ST-AV., NEAR 3d-st., sells marble mantels and headstones below cost, to reduce stock, before removing to his new factory.

THE ELECTION.

Polls Open at 6:34 A. M. and Close at 4:53 P. M.—Important Order of Superintendent Kennedy—Election Canvassers to be Protected.

To-day when the sun goes down the contest in this State will have been decided. The canvass has been an exciting one, and the issues have been fully presented by the orators and Presses on either side. Every fence is placarded with pleas for the rival candidates, so that he who runs may read, and no citizen can excuse a wrong vote on the ground that he had not full opportunity for acquiring information with regard to principles and men. The registration makes it a foregone conclusion that a large vote will not be polled. Unhappily the importance of the occasion is not appreciated by a very large class of our citizens who think their duty is done if they exercise the right of suffrage once in four years. Still there will be throngs around the polling places, and enough ballots cast to indicate the will of the majority, and in certain districts, if the repeaters are not closely watched, to indicate it twice over. Preparations have been largely made to prevent illegal voting, and although probably it will be impossible to exclude all the ballots that are improperly offered, it is hoped that so few will be polled this time that we shall be able to arrive at something like a correct idea of the will of the people who are in the habit of voting but once. The Police will be posted, numerously in the places where their services are most likely to be required, and it is probable that we shall have a quiet election. None of the Judges of the State Courts in this City will be on the Bench to-day, with the significant exception of Judge BARNARD, who will sit in the Supreme Court, Special Term, and before whom doubtless some of those who are arrested during the day for voting often early, will be speedily brought on writs of *habeas corpus* in order that they may have opportunity to vote often late, also, during the same day.

In consequence of interference with canvassers of election for several years past, and the great delay in canvassing the vote in many of the districts that was especially observable last year, Superintendent KENNEDY yesterday evening issued the following order:

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF METROPOLITAN POLICE, NO. 300 MULBERRY-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1869.

To the Captains of Police:

GENERAL ORDER NO. 587.—The law makes it the duty of the canvassers of election in the Cities of New-York and Brooklyn, immediately after being organized, and after the inspectors of election shall have delivered to them the ballot boxes and the poll lists, "without any adjournment or recess, and at the place of the polls, [to] publicly proceed to canvass and estimate the votes, in the manner and with the powers [and] duties" heretofore prescribed for and enjoined upon the inspectors of election: "And all other persons are prohibited from engaging in and assisting in the canvass and estimate of votes as aforesaid, except the poll clerks of each district," who shall render such service as clerks as the district canvassers shall require. (Session Laws of 1857, chap. 294.)

You will therefore maintain in each "place of the poll," where alone the canvass can proceed, and until its completion, a sufficient force to preserve order and the public peace; and in no case allow any person to interfere with the canvassers in the performance of their duty; nor allow any person, against his will, to be removed from the room in which the canvass is proceeding, except for disorderly conduct or undue interference with the canvassers. The canvass must be conducted publicly and good order must be preserved.

JOHN A. KENNEDY, Superintendent.
GEORGE W. DILKS, Inspector.

Trouble Among Registers—Threatened Loss of Several Districts for Informality—Tammany to the Rescue—Peace Reigns.

The well-known fact that in many of the election districts illegal voters had succeeded in having their names,—or somebodies' names,—placed upon the registry, naturally created trouble in the districts where the Republican registers had the spirit to protest against the outrage, and the matter, in some cases, culminated in such open disagreement as to vitiate the registry. The Republicans refused to place the obnoxious names upon their books or to sign those of the Democrats containing them; while the latter, on their part, refused to sign the books of the Republicans where the coveted patronymics were omitted. It was therefore plain that in these districts there was no legal registry, as the law requires the books to be signed by at least three of the registers. The Police Commissioners being compelled to interfere, issued notices requiring all the registers of the following districts to appear before them yesterday afternoon: Second, Third and Eighth Districts of the Eighth Ward, Eighth District of the Twentieth Ward, Second District of the Fourteenth Ward, First District of the Twenty-second Ward, and the Twenty-second District of the Seventeenth Ward.

The recalcitrants appeared at the Police Headquarters at the appointed time. The occasion was undoubtedly of grave import, for it lured Hon. WM. M. TWEED and Hon. PETER B. SWEENY, from their weighty affairs to sit for an hour in a private room adjoining the session room of the Board where they were convenient for consultation with Commissioners BRENNAN and SMITH. The Democratic magnates succeeded admirably in calming the troubled water, for after hearing the statements of all the jarring registers, the Police Commissioners found they had no authority to do more than act as advisory peacemakers, which function they assumed with great success. The registers were speedily brought to agreement, and it was concluded that the books should be made to agree and be signed, the Republicans reserving the right to challenge the owners of the suspicious names. One Republican register in the Twentieth Ward only was stiffnecked and resigned. The hubbub in the corridors of the Police palace subsided, and Messrs. TWEED and SWEENY departed with the aspect of victors going from a field fought and won with comparative ease. It is proper to add, however, that the Police Commissioners deny that there was any serious differences between the registers, and that after the hour of compromise had dawned, it was difficult to discover what had been the cause of disagreement, or even that there had been any.

German Independent Citizens' Mass Meeting.

An imposing mass meeting of the Independent German Citizens' Association of the Eighth Senatorial District was held at Terrace Garden, corner of Fifty-eighth-street and Third-avenue, last night, Mr. JULIUS KATZENBERG presiding. Addresses both in German and English were made.

Dr. H. HOLST, the first speaker, showed that in the present campaign social liberty and honesty in public affairs were involved, and recommended the meeting to vote for SIGEL and GREELEY. Captain J. C. F. BEYLAND, the next speaker, said that the German element of this country had done their duty during the war, and deserved the recognition offered them by the nomination of General SIGEL. The Republican Party, he said, was the party of progress, and the voters assembled ought to join it in to-day's election.

Mr. MEYER STERN, the Republican candidate for Senator of the district, made an address, in which he stated that, if elected, he would aim at an honest, faithful and economical administration of public affairs. Speeches were also made by Messrs. M. ELLINGER, Captain CHARLES WELLENAN, CHARLES KITHEL and A. B. SANFORD, and the meeting then adjourned.

The Workingmen's Party and the Tammany Ring.

The *Arbeiter Union*, (the German workingmen's paper of this City,) in its yesterday's issue, speaks with regard to the election of to-day as follows:

"Because our party has wisely omitted to draw a State and Judiciary ticket of their own, and a complete Legislative ticket for this City, it is probable that our readers, according to their having formerly been Republicans or Democrats, will prefer for those offices the candidates of the one or the other party. To Democrats we give the advice in all cases to vote against the Tammany candidates, wherever they have any choice. * * * * What in the world have workingmen, who earn their bread by the sweat of their brows, to do with a gang of robbers who are fattening on their sweat, are selling justice and outraging the City before the eyes of the world?"

First Ward Workingmen's Independent Club.

The First Ward Workingmen's Independent Club, at No. 130 Greenwich-street, yesterday evening appointed men to work in the several election districts of the ward to-day for their candidates, TERENCE DUFFY, for Assembly, and W. W. HOLMES, for Alderman. There was a large attendance of JOHN MOORE'S—the rival candidate for Alderman—adherents, and, at one period of the evening, there was a prospect of trouble, but it was obviated by a timely arrival of a force of Police. W. W. BURNS addressed the meeting, after which it adjourned.

Meeting of the Fifteenth Ward Democrats.

A meeting of the Democracy of the Fifteenth Ward was held at No. 26 West Thirteenth-street last evening, for the purpose of indorsing the nomination of MICHAEL NORTON for Senator. Mr. ALGERNON S. SULLIVAN presided. Addresses were made by Mayor HALL, Colonel JOHN R. FELLOWS, Messrs. GEORGE A. PURSER, JAMES C. SPENCER and others. The meeting was very slimly attended.

Irish Republican General Committee.

The Irish Republican General Committee met last evening at Apollo Hall, No. 76 Prince-street, DANIEL LYDDY, Esq., of the *Irish Republic*, in the chair. Speeches were made by HORACE GREELEY, DANIEL LYDDY, M. T. GIBBONS and J. H. COLEMAN. By all except Mr. GREELEY, speeches were made in favor of Mr. GREELEY'S devotion to the Irish people, his capacity to fill the position of Comptroller, and the necessity of Irishmen voting for him for that position, even though they voted for no one else on the ticket.

MICHAEL J. GIBBONS introduced resolutions complimenting Mr. GREELEY, and forcibly expressed the sense of the meeting in his favor.

Judge Clerke and the Republicans.

Hon. ERASTUS C. BENEDICT having declined the nomination for Judge of the Supreme Court, Hon. THOMAS W. CLERKE has been nominated in his place as a candidate of the Republican Party.

JOHN V. GRIDLEY,
Chairman Union Rep. Gen. Com. 22d-st.
EDGAR KETCHUM,
Chairman Rep. Central Com. 28th-st.
JAMES W. BOOTH,
Chairman Union Rep. Gen. Com. 23d-st.
OCT. 30, 1869.

No Deputy Sheriffs.

Sheriff O'BRIEN has not sworn in any deputies for the election to-day. He states that the practice of appointing special deputies has been abolished, and that any person claiming to be a deputy sheriff, and not specially connected with his office, is an imposter, and therefore liable to arrest. He alleges that he has been compelled to adopt this course in consequence of the discredit brought on his department by irresponsible persons.

The Election in New-Jersey.

New-Jersey holds an election to-day for members of the Legislature and County officers. Nominations have been generally made by both Republicans and Democrats, except in strong Democratic districts, where the Republicans have declined to run candidates for some of the petty offices. Eight Senators are to be elected, thirteen out of the twenty-one members of the Senate holding their seats from last year. The following nominations have been made:

Essex—John W. Taylor, Rep.; John C. Littell, Dem.

Camden—Edward Beltian, Rep.; C. Abertson, Dem.

Salem—John C. Belden, Rep.

Gloucester—Samuel Hopkins, Rep.; John Whittal, Dem.

Monmouth—John C. Smack, Rep.; Henry S. Little, Dem.

Union—John Davidson, Rep.; James S. Wylie, Dem.

Warren—E. H. Bird, Ind. Dem.; J. B. Cornish, Dem.

The following nominations for county officers have been made in Essex County:

Surrogate—Geo. D. G. Moore, Rep.; Chas. T. Zeigler, Dem.

Register—Julius Stapff, Rep.; W. B. Tichenor, Dem.

Sheriff—Andrew Leed, Rep.; A. M. Reynolds, Dem.

Coroners—Robert Lung, J. F. Chase, Ira Campbell, Rep.; John S. Bell, Edward Brogan, Milton Baldwin, Dem.

The following county nominations have been made in Hudson County:

Sheriff—Andrew Mount, Rep.; Patrick Harrington, Dem.

County Clerk—John Kennedy, Dem.

Surrogate—Julius Wiel, Rep.; James O'Niell, Dem.

Coroners—Thos. B. Wandle, J. Hornblower, E. J. Lowenthal, Rep.; Wm. Burns, B. N. Crane, J. F. Volhardt, Dem.

The candidates for the Assembly in the two principal counties, Hudson and Essex, are as follows:

HUDSON.

Dist.	Republican.	Democratic.
1.	Stephen S. Sparks.	Leon Abbett.
2.	John Rogers.	S. B. Bevans.
3.	Henry Knoop.	J. B. Doremus.
4.		Herman D. Busch.
5.	Abel S. Smith.	Michael Coogan.
6.	Wm. T. Benjamin.	William Brinkerhoff.

ESSEX.

Dist.	Republican.	Democratic.
1.	Joseph F. Sanay.	B. C. Potts.
2.	A. Carter, Jr.	C. G. Williams.
3.	Farrand Kitchell.	Volney A. Ellis.
4.	William R. Sayre.	Horace Van Gleason.
5.	James L. Gurney.	Paul Buchanan.
6.	John Hunkele.	Frederick Volz.
7.	Henry W. Wilson.	George B. Moore.
8.	Julius Steffens.	Wm. W. Hawkins.
9.	Aaron G. Baldwin.	Matthew Murphy.

Supervisor Ely and the Board of Supervisors—The Case of Smith Ely, Jr., vs. Richard B. Connolly, Comptroller.

This case came up yesterday in the Superior Court, before Judge FITHIAN, for argument. As already reported in the TIMES, the plaintiff seeks to restrain the defendant from paying certain appropriations out of the City funds on the ground that the Board of Supervisors by which the appropriation was made was illegally constituted, he, the plaintiff, not being present as a member of such Board, by reason of not having received the proper notice.

The cause came on for hearing upon a motion to show cause why the injunction should not issue.

MOSES ELY appeared for plaintiff, and RICHARD O'GORMAN, Counsel to the Corporation, for the Comptroller.

Mr. MOSES ELY, in moving for the injunction, presented the following points to the Court:

First—This action is not brought by the plaintiff in his naked capacity of a taxpayer. He is also one of the Supervisors, entitled to a salary for his services, and has a private interest in the right to increase the functions of his office; and the only way to enforce that right, as against the action complained of in this suit, is by interposing to prevent the consummation of acts illegally set in motion.

Second—It may be objected that to restrain the Comptroller would be to attack the action of the Supervisors collaterally. So it would; but the cases bearing upon the question of such attack are mostly in reference to judicial decrees. None of them go to the extent of holding that a decree void for want of jurisdiction in the Court pronouncing it might not be so assailed. On the contrary, authority sanctions and encourages such an attack. Those cases establish a principle controlling in this.

Third—Plaintiff as a member of the Board of Supervisors, and within reach of a notice of the proposed special meeting of Sept. 17 (had one been given) was entitled to such notice, and the action of Supervisors on that day assembled without such notice having been given was utterly illegal and void. Angell and Ames on Corp., chap. 14; People ex rel. Lowe *vs.* Batchelor, 22 New-York, p. 134; State ex rel. Burrs *vs.* Ferguson, 31 New-Jersey Law, (2 Vroom,) 107; Stow *vs.* Wyse, 7 Connecticut, 214; Wiggin *vs.* Freewell, Bass., ch. and c., 8 Metcalf, (Mass.,) 301; Jackson *vs.* Hampden, 20 Maine, 37; Smyth *vs.* Darley, 2 House of Lords' cases, 789.)

Fourth—Aside from considerations of private interests, it is due to the taxpayers that when their money is to be appropriated, all the parties intrusted by them with the making the appropriation should at least have an opportunity to participate in the councils. The Board of Supervisors of the County of New-York is composed of twelve members. In the absence of the twelfth, eleven of them might meet and agree upon a course of action, which the other, if present, might be able to convince them would be disastrous to their constituents. The public have a right to the united wisdom, experience and judgment of the whole.

RICHARD O'GORMAN, Counsel to the Corporation, submitted the following points in opposition to the motion:

First—That as to the facts of the case it appeared that effort was made to serve the plaintiff with notice. There is nothing in the law which requires that notice shall be served in a particular way or by a specified hour, nor is there any provision requiring the Board to convene at a certain hour. Mr. ELY'S store was closed at 5 o'clock, and he had no notice at that hour, but the next morning when the store was opened a notice was found there. All presumptions must be in favor of the defendant. The meeting might have been held in the evening, and the notice might have been left at plaintiff's store within five minutes after he closed it, for all that appears to this Court.

Second—Plaintiff has suffered no such wrong as gives him a right to the relief here sought. If it is the public which is to be injured by the payment of public money, Mr. ELY, nor no other private individual, has the right to appear as its especial champion. The action should be in the name of the people. (Doolittle *vs.* Board of Supervisors, 18 New-York Reports, 161.) If Mr. ELY has been injured by reason of his not being allowed a seat in the Board, his action should be against the members of that Board for damages, or, to guard against a recurrence of the wrong, he may obtain a writ of *mandamus*, or a writ of prohibition. But for the injury he has suffered how can he obtain relief by enjoining the Comptroller from paying the public creditors? It is not alleged that any improper appropriation has been made, or that the Board of Supervisors have done more than they were authorized by law to do, or that a legal quorum was not present at the meeting. But the sole ground of complaint is that the plaintiff was not present at the meeting and had no notice of the same. Mr. O'GORMAN urged with great force that where no public wrong had been sustained and the only grievance complained of was the discourtesy shown to Mr. ELY by failing to notify him of the meeting, and there was no allegation that even that wrong would be repeated, the plaintiff was not entitled to the relief sought, the effect of which would be to suspend wholly for a time the functions of the chief fiscal officer of the county, and produce great public distress."

Judge FITHIAN took the papers and reserved his decision, at the same time stating he would give the case that due consideration which its importance demanded.

The Alleged Weighmaster's Frauds.

The examination in the case of FRANK WEBB, formerly engaged in the Weighmaster's Department, under General EGAN, was resumed before United States Commissioner SHIELDS yesterday. The accused was charged with being a *particeps criminis* in the alleged preparation of fraudulent pay rolls. CHARLES E. BOOTH, formerly a bookkeeper under EGAN, testified that the pay rolls were made out in WEBB'S handwriting, and that the name of JOSEPH NAIRE was down on the pay roll for July 1; but that he did not do any work at that time. He said that he knew [illegible] never saw him perform any work in the Market. He was not acquainted with MENTZ or MORRISEY; did not see HARVEY do any work. On the cross-examination he testified that the inspector took possession of the pay rolls whenever the latter paid the men. EDWARD WILKES was subsequently examined by the defence. He testified that he was told to sign NAIRE'S name by WEBB, and that he knew that NAIRE was not to work at that time. A motion will be made by the defence, on Thursday next, to have the case dismissed.

Alleged Blackmail by a Government Detective.

CHARLES KUPPEL, of No. 4 First-avenue, was brought before United States Commissioner OSBORN yesterday on the charge of selling unstamped Turkish tobacco. The complaint was made by a newly-appointed detective, named SAMUEL ADLER, who testified that he noticed the tobacco in question in defendant's store, and that he bought some of it, at the same time informing the defendant that he was liable to arrest. The latter told him that he was not guilty of any offence; that the tobacco had been left in the store of the former proprietor. After he had made this explanation he asked the detective what he should do, and was told by him to go and see SIGEL or DYER about it. At the conclusion of the evidence it was claimed by defendant's counsel that the witness had showed that he had attempted to bail the defendant by his own admissions. The Commissioner subsequently discharged the accused after remarking that the complainant was not a proper man to be employed as a secret service detective. Colonel WHITELEY, Chief of the Secret Service, represented that ADLER had been forced upon him by political influence.

Destructive Fire in Brooklyn Loss About $30,000.

A fire was discovered in the carriage factory of SHEPHERD & TITUS, No. 27 Grand-street, Brooklyn, E. D., about 6:30 o'clock last evening, and the place was totally destroyed, involving a loss of $12,000; insured for $3,500. The flames extended to B. VATH'S milk depot, No. 29 Grand-street, which was damaged to the amount of $500. Next the flames extended to No. 33 Grand-street, JOHN GROSS' lager beer hall, which was destroyed, the loss being $12,000; insured for $5,500. The flames also extended to Nos. 10, 14 and 16 South First-street, which were damaged to the extent of $5,000, on which there is no insurance. The fire is supposed to have been the work of incendiaries. The Fire Department was promptly on hand and worked faithfully in the endeavor to subdue the flames and save adjoining property.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

New-York.

The City Chamberlain yesterday paid out $5,652 09 interest received on public moneys, making the sum of $159,124 01 received from this source during Mr. SWEENEY'S term of office.

The Common Council yesterday passed resolutions of condolence with the family of the late WM. J. PECK, for many years a member of the Board of Aldermen. This was the only business transacted.

The Broadway Tabernacle Sunday School, corner of Eighth-avenue and Thirty-fourth-street, now numbers 150 scholars and 25 teachers. At the Northwestern Dispensary, corner Ninth-avenue and Thirty-sixth-street, it is proposed to establish in connection with the Sunday School an Industrial School. The hall will be dedicated this evening. Addresses will be delivered by Chancellor FERRIS, Rev. Dr. THOMPSON, Messrs. MINGIN, BROWER and others.

Professor N. F. NICKERSON, an effective temperance lecturer, will address the Ladies' Society at Oriental Hall, corner of Grand and Clinton streets, on Wednesday evening next.

The Sisters of the Stranger are to hold a public monthly meeting this afternoon, at 4 o'clock, in the rooms of the Society, No. 45 Bible House, to which ladies and gentlemen are invited, that they may hear the report and learn how this good work is managed.

JAMES DUSENBERRY, the reputed proprietor of a faro bank at No. 685 Broadway, was held for trial yesterday on the complaint of WM. RYAN, who accused him of having won $110 at "faro."

The keeper of the new lighthouse on North Brother Island, in the East River, is to be Mr. FINLEY FRASER, formerly Quartermaster of the ill fated steamship *Central America*.

Professor HERMANN, the prestidigitateur, caused the arrest, yesterday, of MICHAEL MANDT, of No. 28 St. Marks-place, on a charge of having feloniously obtained from him a diamond ring, a gold chain and a quantity of lace, all valued at $500 in gold. The prisoner was held to bail.

The cigar packers of this City are endeavoring to form a permanent organization. They held a meeting last evening at No. 57 Orchard-street. There was an attendance of about fifty members. A Committee to draft a constitution and by-laws was appointed, and the meeting adjourned to Saturday evening next, at the same place, for the purpose of hearing the report.

The Court of General Sessions opened for the November Term yesterday, Judge BEDFORD presiding. The Petit Jurors were discharged until next Thursday, and the Grand Jurors until next Monday, there being a Grand Jury already in session in the Court of Oyer and Terminer.

JOHN DESEL, aged 54, a German, recently employed on the new Post Office building as a stonemason, committed suicide yesterday at No. 503 West Forty-fifth-street by shooting himself through the head. He became despondent at being out of employment.

Brooklyn.

The City Hall was turned into a vast political machine yesterday. It was all on one side of course, but everything worked charmingly. The Comptroller had no time to make out warrants, the Mayor had no time to sign them, and no other officer had time to attend to anything but details relative to the work of to-day.

For want of a quorum the Board of Aldermen was unable to transact any business yesterday.

The number of visitors at Prospect Park last week was 82,967, and 20,160 on Sunday.

New-Jersey.

Donations amounting to $50,000 have just been made to Princeton College; $10,000 of this is given by Judge R. S. FIELD to endow a classical fellowship.

The dedication of the Soldiers' Monument at Newark takes place next Friday. The First Brigade New-Jersey National Guard will parade on the occasion.

The relatives of JOHN RABLE, who was killed some days ago by a Central Railroad train, have requested Coroner WARREN to hold another inquest over the body of the man. They say that the jury before which Justice MILLER'S inquest was conducted was made up solely of railroad men, and that their verdict favored the railroad company more than the facts would justify. Coroner WARREN will consult Judge BEDLE upon the propriety of acceding to the request.

Trains yesterday commenced running regularly over the railroad which has just been completed between Hightstown and Pemberton, in Burlington County, N. J.

FREDERICK KNOTT, the German lad who was convicted of having inflicted a wound upon a young man named JACOB STROSSEL, from which he afterward died, has been sentenced to one year's imprisonment. The boy had before the commission of the act borne an excellent character.

A man named NICHOLAS SCHUBERT was attacked and badly beaten by a party of roughs in Bank-street, Newark, yesterday. EDWARD ELLIS and PETER VAN DORAN, two of the assailants, are well known to the Police.

Seven persons were committed for drunkenness in Newark yesterday.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Nov. 1—[illegible] M.—To-day is a holiday in the Stock market, and the Exchange is, therefore, closed.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 1—11 A. M.—COTTON—The market opens firm; Middling Uplands, 12d.@12⅛d.; Middling Orleans, 12¼d.@12⅜d. The sales of the day are estimated at 15,000 bales.

BREADSTUFFS—Wheat, 9s. 2d.@9s. 3d. ℔ cental for No. 2 Red Western.

FRANKFORT, Nov. 1.—United States Five-twenty Bonds opened firm at 88¼ for the issue of 1862.

PARIS, Nov. 1.—The Bourse opens firm. Rentes, 71f. 87c.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 1—1 P. M.—Breadstuffs are quiet. Lard is flat and unchanged.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 1—4:30 P. M.—COTTON—The market closed firm. Middling Uplands, 12⅛d.; Middling Orleans, 12¼d. The sales of the day have been 15,000 bales, of which 3,000 were taken for export and speculation.

BREADSTUFFS—Corn, 30s. per quarter for European.

PRODUCE—Petroleum, 11½d. ℔ gallon for spirits, and 1s. 8¼d. for refined.

LONDON, Nov. 1—Refined Petroleum, 1s. 8¼d. ℔ gallon. Linseed Oil, £29 ℔ ton.

HAMBURG, Nov. 1.—Petroleum closed at 16¼ marks banco ℔ 100 lbs. for American Refined White.

BREMEN, Nov. 1.—Petroleum closed at 7 thalers 24 grotes ℔ 100 lbs. for American Refined White.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Nov. 1.—EXCHANGE quiet, but unchanged. FLOUR held firm at $4 25@$6 75 for Spring Extras. WHEAT firm at 91½c.@91¾c. for No. 2; in the afternoon No. 2 was quiet at 91½c., seller November. CORN firm at 65c.@65½c. for No. 2; in the afternoon No. 2 was quiet at 65c., seller November. OATS firm at 37½c. RYE firmer and in fair demand at 74c. for No. 1, and 69c. for No. 2. BARLEY dull at 88c.@89c., cash, for No. 2. HIGHWINES quiet and lower at $1 08. PROVISIONS dull. PORK, $31 for Old, and $27 75 for New, cash, and $25 75@$26 seller January. LARD dull at 18¼c.@18½c. cash, and 15½c.@15¾c. seller January; Green Shoulders, 9½c.@10c.; Hams, 13½c. CATTLE quiet and easy at $3@$4 50 for Common Cows and Good Packing Steers, and $6 50 for Good Shipping. Live HOGS dull at $8 25@$8 55 for Common, and $8 60@$9 75 for Good to Choice. RECEIPTS—9,500 bbls. Flour, 123,000 bushels Wheat, 78,000 bushels Corn, 15,000 bushels Oats, 4,500 bushels Rye, 90,000 bushels Barley, 3,800 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—11,000 bbls. Flour, 39,000 bushels Wheat, 139,000 bushels Corn, 31,000 bushels Oats, 5,000 bushels Rye, 3,000 Hogs. FREIGHTS active and higher at 14c. on Corn to Oswego; 9¼c.@9¾c. on Wheat, 10c. on Corn, and 6c.@6½c. on Oats, to Buffalo.

ALBANY, Nov. 1.—WHEAT very dull and demand small, except for choice White, which is steady at previous quotations; other grades neglected; sales one car load Diehl at $1 70. RYE quiet; small sales State at $1 14. CORN—But little inquiry; quoted at $1 05@$1 06 for Western; sales one car load at $1 06 at Boston road. OATS in good demand at 60c.@61c. for Western, and 62c.@63c. for State, in bulk and bags; sales one car load State at 63c. BARLEY active, with slight advance for some grades; receipts light—dealers buying only for present use in view of large shipments; sales about 4,000 bushels No. 2, two-rowed, at $1 20; No. 2, six-rowed, $1 44; No. 3, two-rowed, at $1 18; Rejected, two-rowed, at $1 12½. In the BEEF market, depression and slow sales are the features, even at a very marked decline. The supply is over 500 head short of last week, yet it is in excess of the demand. The average quality is also poorer than last week. Ohio and Kentucky Steers sold at ⅛c.@¼c. ℔ lb. decline. The highest price realized was 8½c., which was paid for Kentucky Steers. Good Ohio brought 8¼c.@8⅜c., and that was considered the top of the market. The greatest depression was felt in medium grades, which show a decline of from ½c. to 1c., and Common fell off from 1¼c. to 1½c. SHEEP and LAMBS very dull, with a decline of 1c. ℔ lb., and market overstocked; sales—Sheep at 3¼c.@5c.; Lambs, 6½c.@7½c. Milch Cows and CALVES strong at $60@$100. HOGS—Market firm with a steady demand; receipts small; sales Michigan at 9½c.@10c.; Illinois, 10¼c.@11c., the latter for choice heavy.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 1.—TOBACCO firm but unchanged. COTTON nominal. FLOUR quiet but unchanged. WHEAT dull and declined 3c.@5c.; No. 2 Iowa Spring, 85c.; No. 2 Red Fall, $1@$1 05; No. 1 do., $1 06@$1 10; Choice to Fancy, $1 15@$1 31; Prime to Choice White, $1 07@$1 30. CORN heavy; Mixed and Yellow, in bulk, 72c.@72½c.; White, 85c.; Mixed, in sacks, 80c.; Prime to Choice White, 80c.@93c.; Fancy, 98c. OATS declining; sales at 47c.@48c. in sacks. BARLEY dull; Common to Strictly Prime Minnesota, 90c.@$1 17½; Fancy Wisconsin, $1 30. RYE declining; sales at 72c.@73c. WHISKY heavy, at $1 12@$1 12½. PROVISIONS dull. PORK—New Mess, $29 50; Old do., $30. Dry Salt MEATS 14¼c. for Shoulders, 17¼c. for Clear Rib, and 17½c.@17¾c. for Clear Sides. BACON, 16¼c.@16½c. for Shoulders, 18c. for Rib Sides, 19c. for Clear Rib, and 19c.@19¼c. for Clear Sides. LARD dull; Choice Tierce, 16¼c.; Keg, 18½c. CATTLE unchanged. LIVE HOGS dull, at $8 35@$8 60. RECEIPTS—7,500 bbls. Flour, 44,000 bushels Wheat, 11,000 bushels Corn, 25,000 bushels Oats, 12,000 bushels Barley, 4,500 bushels Rye.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 1.—COTTON unchanged. BARK steady; Quercitron, $32 50. FLOUR dull and weak; Extras, $5 75@$6; Indiana and Ohio Extra Family, $6 25@$7; Fancy, $7 25@$8 25; others unchanged. WHEAT very quiet; Pennsylvania and Western Red, $1 40; White, $1 45@$1 55. RYE steady at $1 05@$1 10. CORN dull; Yellow, $1; Mixed Western, 93c.@96c. OATS steady and unchanged. BARLEY, $1 15 for two-rowed New-York. PETROLEUM steady; Crude, 24½c.; Refined, 35½c. COFFEE inactive; none in first hands. SUGAR dull and unchanged. MOLASSES—Small business. PROVISIONS dull. Mess PORK, $32 50. LARD, 18c. WHISKY dull and unchanged. BEEVES dull; 50c. lower ℔ cwt., owing to large receipts; sales 3,450 head Extra Pennsylvania and Western Steers at $8@$8 75; Choice, $9 25; Fair to Good, $6 50@$7 50; Common, $4@$6 ℔ cwt., gross. SHEEP unchanged; sales 11,800 head at 5c.@5½c. ℔ lb., gross. HOGS held firmly; sales 4,000 head at $14@$15 ℔ cwt., net.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 1.—COTTON was in moderate demand; Middling, 25c.; Low Middling, 24½c.; sales 600 bales. TOBACCO firm and in good demand at full rates. WHISKY dull at $1 10; the demand was light. PORK dull at $31, with no demand; New Mess was held at $30 50; buyers are off. There are no Bulk MEATS in the market. New SHOULDERS were offered at 13½c. New LARD, 16½c. The stock of BACON is exhausted, and prices are nominal. Green MEATS dull at 14c. for Shoulders and Sides. HAMS in fair demand at 15c.@15½c. FLOUR dull; Family, $4 50@$5 75. WHEAT dull and unchanged. CORN in fair demand at 58c.@60c. for New, and 83c.@85c. for Old. OATS firm but unchanged. RYE dull at 88c.@93c. BARLEY dull at $1 50@$1 55 for Fall. Live HOGS firm; there are but few in the market; sales at $9@$10 25. EXCHANGE, 1-10 ℔ cent. discount buying.

NEW-ORLEANS, Nov. 1.—COTTON active; Middling, 25c.; sales, 6,000 bales; receipts, 5,662 bales; exports Saturday, coastwise, 1,581 bales. FLOUR dull at $5 25@$5 50@$6 for Superfine, Extra and Double Extra. CORN—Mixed, $1 10; White, $1 20. OATS, 63c.@65c. BRAN, $1 10. HAY dull; Prime, $27. Mess PORK held at $32. BACON—Sugar-cured Hams, 28½c.; Shoulders retailing at 17½c.; Clear Rib Sides, 20c.; Clear Sides, 20½c. LARD dull at 18½c. for Tierce and 19½c.@20½c. for Keg. SUGAR quiet; Centrifugal 12⅝c.; Prime, 13½c. MOLASSES quiet; Centrifugal, 65c.@75c.; Prime, 80c.@85c.; Choice, 85c.@90c. WHISKY dull and lower; Western Rectified, $1 23@$1 24. COFFEE quiet, but firm; Prime, 16¾c.@17c.; Fair, 15½c.@15¾c. GOLD, 128⅜. Sterling Exchange, 139⅛. New-York Sight Exchange, par.

OSWEGO, Nov. 1.—FLOUR was steady and in good demand; sales, 2,600 bbls., at $6 50 for No. 1 Spring, $6 75 for Amber Winter, $7 25 for White and $7 75 for Double Extra. WHEAT quiet. CORN dull; sales of small lots of No. 1 at 90c. BARLEY lower; sales 2,200 bushels Bay Quinte at $1 26. CORNMEAL, $1 90 ℔ cwt. MILLFEED steady; Shorts, $18@$20; Shipstuffs, $25@$26; Middlings, $32@$33 ℔ ton. Canal FREIGHTS—Wheat, 20c.; Barley, 16½c. to New-York; Lumber, $6 12½ to the Hudson. Railroad FREIGHTS—Flour, to Boston, 92c.; to New-York, 82c.; to Albany, 74c. Lake IMPORTS—100,000 bushels Wheat, 95,700 bushels Barley, 3,000 bushels Rye, 1,700,000 feet of Lumber. Canal EXPORTS—38,800 bushels Wheat, 119,000 bushels Barley, 4,000 bushels Peas, 286,000 feet of Lumber.

BUFFALO, Nov. 1.—RECEIPTS—Flour, 32,000 bbls.; Wheat, 378,000 bushels; Oats, 47,000 bushels; Barley, 40,000 bushels. SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 58,000 bushels; Corn, 15,000 bushels; Oats, 85,000 bushels. FREIGHTS firm; Wheat 24c., Corn 20½c., Oats 12½c.@12¾c. to New-York. FLOUR neglected. WHEAT very dull; $1 10 bid for No. 2 Milwaukee Club, held $1 12. Sales 7,000 bushels Amber Michigan at $1 15; 600 bushels White Kentucky at $1 50. CORN dull, asking 78c.@80c. as to quality; no transactions. OATS stronger; sales this A. M. 14,500 bushels No. 2 Western at 49½c., and in P. M. 14,500 bushels do. at 51c. RYE neglected. BARLEY lower; quoted at $1 08@$1 15, according to quality. Other articles unchanged.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 1.—COTTON quiet; Low Middling, 25¼c. FLOUR quiet and unchanged; Howard-street Superfine, $5 50@$5 75; do. Extra, $6 25@$7; do. Family, $7@$8 25; City Mills Superfine, $5 50@$6 50; do. Extra, $6 25@$7 25; do. Family, $7 50@$9 50; Western Superfine, $5 50@$5 75; do. Extra, $5 75@$6 50; do. Family, $7@$7 25. WHEAT firm; Red, $1 36@$1 43. CORN dull; White, $1@$1 10. OATS firm at 58c. RYE, $1@$1 10. Mess PORK quiet at $33. BACON quiet; Rib Sides, 19c.; Clear Sides, 19½c.; Shoulders, 16c.@16½c. HAMS, 24c.@25c. LARD quiet at 18c.@18½c. WHISKY very dull; receipts increasing; $1 17@$1 18.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 1.—FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT quiet at 98c. for No. 1 and 92c. for No. 2. OATS dull and nominal. CORN steady at 70c. for No. 1. RYE dull at 75c. for No. 1. BARLEY unchanged. Grain FREIGHTS firm at 10c. to Buffalo and 16c. to Oswego. RECEIPTS—6,000 bbls. Flour, 21,000 bushels Wheat, 3,000 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—6,000 bbls. Flour, 90,000 bushels Wheat.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 1.—COTTON—Middling, 24½c. FLOUR steady; Superfine, $4 50. GRAIN unchanged. TOBACCO firm; sales 28 hhds. Lugs and Cutting Leaf at $14 25. PROVISIONS firm. Mess PORK, $31. BACON—Shoulders, 16½c.; Clear Sides, 20c. HOGS, $10@$10 25. WHISKY, $1 10.

MEMPHIS, Nov. 1.—COTTON—Middling, 24¼c.; receipts, 3,302 bales; exports, 3,002 bales. FLOUR dull; Superfine, $5@$5 25. CORN—New, $1@$1 02. OATS dull at 60c. PORK, $31 50. LARD, 18c.@20c. BACON scarce; Shoulders, 17½c.; Sides, 21c.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 1.—WHEAT firmer. CORN firm but nominally unchanged. OATS quiet and held at 48c.@49c. RYE quiet; No. 1 held at 95c.@$1; No. 2 do. at 90c. BARLEY quiet and unchanged.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 1.—FLOUR—There were heavy sales for exports; the market was firm at $4 37½@$5 25. WHEAT weak at $1 55@$1 60. LEGAL TENDERS, 77⅛.

MOBILE, Ala., Nov. 1.—COTTON opened with a good demand and closed steady; the stock offering is good; sales, 1,600 bales; Middling, 24⅛c.; receipts, 3,339 bales; exports, 160 bales.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 1.—Nothing was done in Spirits of TURPENTINE. RESIN steady at $1 55@$4 50. Crude TURPENTINE steady. TAR steady. COTTON quiet at 24¼c.@24½c.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 1.—COTTON was in good demand and closed steady; sales, 650 bales; Middling, 25c.; receipts, 2,131 bales; exports, coastwise, 594 bales.

NORFOLK, Va., Nov. 1.—The COTTON market closed quiet; receipts, 1,700 bales; exports, coastwise, 649 bales; sales, 50 bales; Low Middling, 24½c.

DETROIT, Nov. 1.—FLOUR active at $5 50@$6 75. WHEAT firm; Extra White, $1 27; No. 1 do., $1 12; Amber, $1 06. BARLEY quiet at $2 10 ℔ cental.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Nov. 1.—The COTTON market closed firm; sales, 693 bales; receipts, 748 bales; Middling, 24c.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Nov. 1.—COTTON closed active; receipts, 3,651 bales; sales, 1,200 do.; Middlings, 24⅛c.

[Advertisement.]

A.—STOCKS DOWN.—Stocks down, now that the gold panic has well nigh subsided, has been the cry on the street. KNOX down, however, will never be shouted so long as his hats are as unapproachable in respect of beauty and durability as they are at present. See, for proof, his exquisite Fall styles at No. 212 Broadway.

Weather Report.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Nov. 1—9 A. M.

Place.	Wind.	Weather.	Ther.
Port Hastings	N. W.	Hazy	46
Portland	W.	Clear	32
Boston	W.	Clear	35
New-York	W.	Clear	35
Philadelphia	S. W.	Clear	35
Wilmington	S. W.	Clear	39
Washington	S. W.	Clear	35
Fortress Monroe	S. W.	Clear	48
Richmond	N. W.	Clear	33
Buffalo	S. W.	Clear	47
Pittsburg	—	Clear	37
Chicago	N. W.	Clear	47
Mobile	N.	Clear	42
New-Orleans	N. E.	Clear	49
Key West	N.	Clear	69
Havana	N.	Cloudy	77
Augusta, Ga.	N.	Clear	42
Charleston	N.	Clear	58

Departure of Foreign Mails.

TUESDAY.

Mails for Europe, *via* Southampton, Cherbourg and Hamburg, close at the General Post Office at 12 M. Supplementary mail for *paid* letters on the pier foot of Third-street, Hoboken, to 1:45 P. M.

Mails for Halifax, Bermuda, &c., by the *City of Baltimore*, close at 11 A. M.

WEDNESDAY.

Mails for Europe, *via* Queenstown and Liverpool, by the *Scotia*, close at the General Post Office at 12 M. Supplementary mail for *paid* letters on the pier, Jersey City, to 1:30 P. M.

Mails for Porto Plata, St. Domingo, Samana, &c., by the *Tybee*, close at 2 P. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through *via* H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:30, 9 P. M.
North Way, *via* Harlem R. R., Chatham Four Corners	5 A. M.
East, *via* New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, *via* Newport	4 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South, Through	7 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 6:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and *via* A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FROM EUROPE.			
City of Paris	Oct. 21	Liverpool	New-York
FOR EUROPE.			
Allemannia	Nov. 2	New-York	Hamburg
City of Baltimore	Nov. 2	New-York	Liverpool
Scotia	Nov. 3	New-York	Liverpool
Nevada	Nov. 3	New-York	Liverpool
Palmyra	Nov. 4	New-York	Liverpool
Rhein	Nov. 4	New-York	Bremen
Virginia	Nov. 6	New-York	Liverpool
City of Paris	Nov. 6	New-York	Havre
Cella	Nov. 6	New-York	London
FOR ASPINWALL, HAVANA, &C.			
Henry Chauncey	Nov. 1	New-York	Aspinwall
Tybee	Nov. 3	New-York	St. Domingo
Morro Castle	Nov. 4	New-York	Havana
Rapidan	Nov. 6	New-York	Havana

Passengers Arrived.

NOV. 1—*In steamship City of Paris, from Liverpool.*—Mrs. Ashton, Miss Ashton, Mrs. Syms, Wm. Shaw, Wm. Smith, Miss Coore, James Jackson, Mrs. Holingshead, child and servant, O. H. Henrick, T. F. Thompson, J. Humphreys, Mrs. Hall and 2 children, John Smith, E. W. Henry, T. A. Hampton, Mr. Hanson, Mrs. Battersby, Wm. Russell, Mrs. E. Canter, E. Martin, Robert Smith, John Bostwick, Miss H. White, M. Robins, Miss Meachim, Jas. Pendergast, Thos. Mulcahy, E. Gilmore, A. W. Machem, W. H. Smith, W. T. Kerr and wife, P. Sgabel, Rev. John J. Scribbin, A. Young and daughter, Mrs. Ann Buzzard, F. J. Seymour, John Crook, Mr. Pickering and wife, Miss Templeton, Mrs. C. Cochrane, W. W. Allport, T. G. Attwood, A. Lazarus, C. H. Tibbits, Howard Paul, wife and maid, Wm. McCartney, Mr. Chalmers and family, John Whitworth, Miss Washburn, Miss C. Davis, James Davies, Mr. Sloone, Mr. Hutois and wife, T. Marfit, Mr. Stane and wife, G. Ricker, Captain Hatfield, Chas. D. Postin, G. A. Spiering, W. H. Duncan, J. K. Chase, Mrs. Soche and daughter, J. Mitchell, J. A. Newham, H. Seedon, Rev. T. Talhurst.

Nov. 1—*In steamship Colorado, from Liverpool.*—B. J. Warner and wife, M. Howard, J. G. Bollen, Mr. Watt, Rev. J. Horton, F. E. Siffken, J. A. C. Gray, Misses Gray, R. C. W. Morrell, A. S. Williams, Hugh Doherty, Mrs. E. E. Childs, R. T. L. Matthews and wife, Chas. Wilden, J. S. Gartner, Miss Eyre, A. J. Alexander, A. J. Winchester, O. F. Johnson, P. H. Roots, F. M. Roots, P. Cassidy, Franz Telbinger, Mr. Damreaux, Mrs. E. O. Flagg and 2 children, Chas. Hastings, A. Matthews, Robt. Hastings, Rev. C. S. Little and wife, Mrs. C. Dunn, Major R. G. Atkins and servant, Mr. Harrington and wife.

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. Simonton, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises.... 6 31 | Sun sets..... 4 56 | Moonrises. 4 35
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook. 6 23 | Gov. Island. 7 12 | Hell Gate.. 8 34

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....MONDAY, Nov. 1.

Cleared.

Steamships Henry Chauncey, Maury, Aspinwall, Pacific Mail Steamship Co.; Hatteras, Roberts, Richmond, &c.; Old Dominion Steamship Co.; Novelty, Wilcox, Philadelphia; Franconia, Bragg, Portland, Me., J. F. Ames & Co.; Allemannia, (N. G.,) Bardua, Hamburg, Kunhardt & Co.

Ship Palmerston, (N. G.,) Kolim, Hamburg, Funch, Edye & Co.

Barks Omoa, Porter, Cork for orders, Miller & Houghton; Helene, (N. G.,) Knuth, Rotterdam, Funch, Edye & Co.; Wild Gazelle, Nickerson, Gibraltar and Genoa, V. H. Brown & Co.; Elba, Peterson, Havana, J. E. Ward & Co.

Brigs Continental, (Br.,) Carl, Liverpool, J. F. Whitney & Co.; Naiad, (Br.,) Richardson, Cienfuegos, Tucker & Lightbourne; Flor del Mar, (Br.,) Fellow, St. Johns, N. F., and St. Pierre, Aug., J. Edmiston & Co.

Schooners Pointer, Nichols, Uncasville, H. W. Jackson & Co.; Evelyn, Burger, Stamford; Frank Treat, Wood, Para, C. Ludmann & Co.; S. E. Fabens, Crocker, St. Martins, H. A. Vatable & Son; Mischief, (Br.,) Meyer, Port Spain, B. J. Wenberg; C. C. Bearse, Hodgdon, Arroyo and Ponce, Miller & Houghton; Annie E., (Br.,) Edgett, Kingston, Jam., P. I. Nevius & Sons; H. Middleton, Brewer, Harbor Island, B. J. Wenberg; Impudence, (Br.,) Givan, St. John, N. B., Heney & Parker; Albert Thomas, Rogers, Key West, Bentley, Miller & Thomas.

Arrived.

Steamship Colorado, (Br.,) Williams, Liverpool Oct. 20, via Queenstown 21st, with mdse. and 741 passengers to Williams & Guion. Has had moderate weather up to the Banks, and since strong westerly gales. Oct. 24, lat. 50 42, lon. 28 41, exchanged signals with an Inman steamer, bound E.; 27th, lat. 46 11, lon. 48 46, exchanged signals with bark Renfrewshire, (Br.,) bound E.; 31st, 9 A. M., lat. 40, lon. 63, passed steamship City of Brussels, hence for Liverpool.

Steamship Tillie, Partridge, Galveston Oct. 19, via Key West 23d, with mdse. and passengers to C. H. Mallory & Co.

Steamship Neptune, Baker, Boston, with mdse. and passengers to Wm. P. Clyde.

Steamship Cortes, Nelson, New-Orleans Oct. 23, via S. W. Pass 24th, with mdse. and passengers to H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Ship S. F. Hersey, (of Searsport,) Nichols, Antwerp 31 ds., with mdse. to Walsh & Carver. Has had southerly and easterly winds to the Banks, and N. and W. gales since.

Ship Jane Fish, (of Thomaston,) Brown, Liverpool 35 ds., with mdse. to Snow & Burgess. Has been 14 ds. west of Sable Island, with strong westerly gales. Oct. 16, lat. 44 30, lon. 50 30, spoke fishing schr. Gen. Sherman, (of Beverly,) who would sail for home in 10 ds., with a full cargo.

Bark Vierge, (Fr.,) Reugnier, Marseilles 72 ds., with mdse. to F. Cousiney & Co. Passed Gibraltar Sept. 7, and had moderate weather since.

Brig Henry & Louise, Potter, Port-au-Prince and Petit Gonaives 22 ds., with coffee and logwood to H. Becker & Co. Has been 10 ds. north of Hatteras, with very heavy N. and N. W. gales. Sld. in co. with brig Java and schr. Veritas, for Boston. Left in port brig Isidore, for New-York in 7 ds.; schr. Athlete, for do. in 5 ds. John Thorn, one of the crew, aged 27, a native of Boston, died of fever in Port-au-Prince; John Romain, aged 40, a Norwegian, died Oct. 29, and was buried at sea.

Brig Clara Jenkins, (of Portsmouth,) Gilpey, Malaga 36 ds., with fruit and lead to Fredk. Grund & Cerero—vessel to Miller & Houghton. Passed Gibraltar Sept. 25, and had moderate weather since.

Brig Margaret, Bornholm, Turk's Island 18 ds., in ballast to R. Murray, Jr.

Brig Maud, (of Halifax,) Cochrane, Kingston, Jam., 28 ds., with logwood and coffee to Henry De Cordova & Co. Has been 8 ds. north of Hatteras, with strong northerly winds.

Brig Cecilia, (Norw.,) Lind, Malaga 34 ds., with fruit to Wendt, Tetens & Bockmann—vessel to master. Passed Gibraltar Oct. 2, and has had moderate weather the entire passage.

Schr. Welcome Home, (of Parrsboro, N. S.,) Hatfield, Windsor, N. S., 12 ds., with 180 tons plaster to Crandall, Umphray & Co. Is bound to Newburg.

Schr. Wentworth, Hunter, of and from Windsor, N. S., 8 ds., with 170 tons plaster to Crandall, Umphray & Co.

Schr. Valiant, (Br.,) Crane, Parrsboro, N. S., 11 ds., with 215 tons plaster to H. J. De Wolf & Co.

Schr. Morford & Trubee, (Br.,) Parker, Walton, N. S., 8 ds., with plaster to Peniston & Co.

Schr. Bucco, Chalmers, of and from St. John, N. B., 18 ds., with 951,000 laths to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. D. Sawyer, (of Jonesport,) Drisko, Harvey, N. B., 30 ds., with 350 pieces spiling to Holyoke & Murray.

Schr. C. A. Johnson, Macay, Washington, N. C., with naval stores to Wm. F. Henry.

Schr. Sandalphon, Little, Pembroke, with lath to Chase, Talbot & Co.

Schr. Margaret, Clerk, Cherryfield, with timber to Chase, Talbot & Co.

Schr. Louisa W. Birdsall, Latham, Newport, for Rondout.

Schr. Margaret, Holmes, Millbridge, with lumber to Chase, Talbot & Co.

Schr. Palos, Delhanty, Saco, with lumber to Waydell & Co.

Schr. Neptune, Murphy, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Jas. Tilden, Davis, Ellsworth, with lumber to Brett, Son & Co.

Schr. Dr. Powers, Crosby, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. S. C. Loud, Long, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Tunis Bodine, Bunce, New-London, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Laura Robinson, Robinson, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. M. Weeks, Gillum, Belfast, with lumber for Rondout.

Schr. A. H. Brown, Pierce, Newport, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Pinta, Small, Lubec, with fish to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. Charger, White, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Expedite, Clark, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Justina, Kane, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Hannah Willets, Bolt, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. A. F. Rowland, Rowland, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Pacific, Wasson, Calais, with lumber to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. Billow, Wallace, Rockland, with lime to J. Haviland.

Schr. John D. Griffin, Gould, Gloucester, with fish to J. Stetson.

Schr. E. A. Cheesebro, Robinson, Albany, for Westerly, R. I.

Schr. Julia & Martha, Dix, Elizabethport, for Portsmouth.

Schr. F. S. Lindsay, Price, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. Transit, Rackett, Philadelphia, for Bridgeport.

Schr. Nightingale, Beebe, Philadelphia, for Providence.

Schr. Geo. Hotchkiss, Rackett, Philadelphia, for Pawtucket.

Schr. Delaware, Wood, Ellsworth, with lumber to T. M. Mayhew & Co.

Schr. Madison Holmes, Howard, Newbern, N. C., with yellow pine for Bridgeport.

Schr. M. M. Merriman, Babbitt, Philadelphia, for Dighton.

Schr. Ephraim & Anna, Green, Philadelphia, for Boston.

Schr. Kate Church, Dawes, Nantucket, with fish to Moon & Lamphear.

Schr. Stranger, Davis, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Adrian, Everett, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Mary Hoxie, Perry, Nantucket, with fish to Rogers & Co.

Schr. W. W. Dickens, Rogers, Nantucket, with fish to D. Hurley.

Schr. Red Wing, Davis, Nantucket, with fish to S. B. Miller.

Schr. Kate McLean, Henderson, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. Eliza M. Smith, Chase, New-Bedford, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Chas. L. Hulse, Lisle, Providence.
Schr. Geo. W. Whistler, Phinney, New-Haven.
Schr. Deborah Jones, Holt, Boston, for Philadelphia.
Schr. Alfred Chase, Kelly, Providence.
Schr. Louisa Frances, Kelly, New-Bedford.
Schr. Henry Taber, Boman, New-Bedford.
Schr. Jos. Hall, Mayo, Portland, Conn.
Schr. Hydrangea, Pettis, Providence.
Schr. S. J. Smith, Russell, Portland, Conn.
Schr. Forest Home, Rigley, Providence.
Schr. Emilie Belle, Robinson, East Falmouth.
Schr. Mariner, McGinniss, Greenwich.
Schr. Maria Fleming, Williams, Providence.
Schr. Adelphi, Allen, Providence.
Schr. Henry Hartean, Jones, Portland, Conn.
Schr. Hudson, Harding, Chatham.
Schr. Frances Edwards, West, Boston.
Schr. F. G. Russell, Russell, Portland, Conn.
Schr. S. S. Buckingham, Brown, Portland, Conn.
Schr. Maggie Vandusen, Carpenter, Boston.
Schr. Mary Langdon, Hall, Newport.
Schr. Lady Suffolk, Adams, Portland, Conn.
Schr. J. C. Smith, Baldwin, Portland, Conn.
Schr. E. Sturtwant, Crosby, Black Rock.
Schr. Louisa, Hamilton, Providence, for Rondout.
Schr. Lucy A. Blossom, Trafford, Boston.
Schr. T. R. Richmond, Smith, Bridgeport.
Schr. Lafayette, McDonald, New-Bedford.
Schr. Jos. English, Baker, New-Bedford.
Schr. D. M. French, Kelsey, Boston.
Schr. Fred. Hall, Bates, Portland, Conn.
Schr. Lizzie Evans, Myhan, Providence.
Schr. Flyaway, Kelly, New-Bedford.
Schr. E. P. Schultz, Jones, Norwalk.
Schr. Brainerd, Buell, Portland, Conn.
Schr. Senator, Smith, Dighton.
Schr. Excelsior, Berger, Cold Spring.
Schr. Thos. Ellis, Smith, Providence.
Schr. Jas. Parker, Kelly, Pawtucket.
Schr. Lucy Ames, Flanders, Rondout, for Boston.
Schr. J. B. Baker, Allen, Rondout, for Stonington.
Schr. Jeddie, Wright, Elizabethport, for Boston.
Schr. Orontos, Somers, Elizabethport, for Boston.
Schr. A. Crocker, Fisher, Philadelphia, for Taunton.
Schr. Onrust, Heath, Philadelphia, for Fall River.
Schr. Ellen Louisa, Hawkins, Providence.
Schr. John Lozier, Treteather, Taunton.
Schr. Helen, Perry, New-Bedford, for Philadelphia.
Schr. Hannah D., Chase, New-Bedford.
Schr. R. M. Clark, Stocking, Hartford.
Schr. C. Lawsen, Hull, Portland, Conn.

Canal boat Adell, Vaughan, Ottawa, Canada, 20 ds., with barley to F. W. Oliver.

Canal boat Oak, Stark, Ottawa, Canada, 20 ds., with lumber to R. W. Adams & Co.

Canal boat A. P. Cook, McMillan, Quebec, 25 ds., with lumber to C. H. Matthews.

Canal boat Oriental, Swift, Quebec, 25 ds., with lumber to C. H. Matthews.

Canal boat Summit, Broughton, Repentigny, Canada, 21 ds., with lumber to Brett, Son & Co.

Canal boat Jachin, Bigelow, Repentigny, Canada, 21 ds., with lumber to Brett, Son & Co.

Canal boat Jessie, Lamartine, Ottawa, Canada, 20 ds., with lumber to C. H. Platt.

Below.

Ship Corsica, (of Thomaston,) Havener, from London Sept. 30, with mdse. to Thos. Dunham's Nephew.

Ship Robert C. Winthrop, from Liverpool Sept. 27, with mdse. to J. Atkins & Co.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Nov. 1.—Arr. steamers Norman, from Philadelphia; Nereus, from New-York; schr. Galena, from Turk's Island.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 1.—Arr. steamer Weybossett, New-York; brig Fomento, Matanzas.

FORTRESS MONROE, Nov. 1.—The bark Archas, from Liverpool, passed up for Baltimore.

Also the ship Hattie Hatfield, with maintopgallant-mast gone.

Passed out—Barks Island Queen, for Bristol, Eng.; Harmony, for Liverpool; Acacia, for Boston; schr. Ocean Star, for Halifax.

LEWES, Del., Nov. 1.—Passed in—Bark Dr. Tupper, from Boston.

NEW-ORLEANS, Nov. 1.—The steamship Mariposa, from New-York 23d inst., arrived here yesterday.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 1.—Arr. Lyra, Newcastle, N. S. W.

Sld. Zouave, for New-York, with 26,000 sacks of barley.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Nov. 3.—Arr. steamship America, from Baltimore; St. Thomas, from Aspinwall; schrs. Amanda Flannagan, from Philadelphia; Ocean Traveler, from Richmond; bark Oswego, from St. Andrews, N. B.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 1.—Cld. steamer Rebecca Clyde, New-York.

Miscellaneous.

The Steamship City of Paris, (Br.,) Mirehouse, from Liverpool, which arrived at an early hour this A. M., reports: Oct. 28, 525 miles W. of Fastnet, passed Steamship City of Washington, hence for Liverpool; 30th, lat. 42 10, lon. 65 20, passed steamship Hansa, hence for Bremen; 31st, 350 miles W. from Sandy Hook, passed a London steamer, bound W.; same day, 135 miles W. from Sandy Hook, passed steamship Denmark, hence for Liverpool.

Marine Disaster.

The barge Morning Star, from Saugatuck, with brick, in passing through Hell Gate this A. M., struck on Middle Channel Reef, and sunk in 5 fathoms of water; crew were all saved.

Spoken, &c.

Annie—Brig, steering N., was signalized Oct. 16, lat. 25, lon. 74 30.

Foreign Ports.

At Kingston, Jam., Oct. 3, ship Sumter, for New-York, ldg.; brig C. B. Tompkins, for do., do.; brig Lizzie H. Kimball, for Montego Bay, to load for New-York.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrived Out.

BREST, Nov. 1.—The steamship Bellona, from New-York, arrived at this port to-day on her way to London.

QUEENSTOWN, Nov. 1.—The steamship Tripoli, from New-York, arrived at this port at 8:30 A. M. to-day.

The steamship Etna, from New-York, arrived at this port at 4 o'clock this morning.

The steamship Idaho, from New-York, arrived at this port to-day.

LONDONDERRY, Nov. 1.—The steamship Nestorian, from Quebec, arrived here to-day.

SOUTHAMPTON, Nov. 1.—The steamship Deutschland, from New-York, arrived at this port to-day.

A Choice Security.

SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD,

Free of Government Tax.

NEARLY 10 PER CENT. CURRENCY.

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

OF

NEW-YORK AND OSWEGO

MIDLAND RAILROAD.

THESE BONDS CAN BE REGISTERED.

SIX MILLIONS OF DOLLARS PAID-UP STOCK SUBSCRIPTIONS. No bonds issued on road under construction; issue limited to $20,000 per mile of road built and in running order, BEING ONLY ABOUT HALF THE ACTUAL CASH COST. The road is being built with great economy for cash; 100 miles are done, and in the most thorough manner; 50 miles additional will be finished in November; and the whole line (over 400 miles) it is expected will be completed within the ensuing year. It is one of the most important roads in the State of New-York. It shortens the route from New-York City to Buffalo 70 miles, and to Oswego 45 miles; it traverses a populous district destitute of other railroad facilities, which must furnish it a large and profitable local business; and it will be completed at an aggregate cost far below that of any competing line. These advantages cannot fail to make it one of the best paying roads leading from the metropolis, and its First Mortgage Bonds one of the safest securities ever issued. All mortgage bonds issued on Railroads running from the City of New-York are good, and the interest promptly paid, although some of them are mortgaged for more than double the amount per mile that the Midland is. Among the bonds now offering we know of none equal to these. For the investment of trust or other funds there is nothing better; and in exchange for Government Bonds they give a large increase of income, beside capitalizing the premium. They are meeting with rapid sale, and we have been gratified to find that they are taken chiefly by our most conservative and sagacious capitalists in exchange for Government securities. Price par, and accrued interest in currency. Circulars, pamphlets, &c., on hand for distribution.

GEORGE OPDYKE & CO.,
Bankers, No. 25 Nassau-st.

THE RED ROOM;
OR,
A MAN'S HONOR.

BY THE AUTHOR OF
"The Dead Letter," "Figure Eight," &c.

On Sept. 30, A. D. 1865, Evelyn Owen Brockelthorpe and Bryce Gordon were married in Grace Church, New-York. This was a little over four years ago; but the wedding is still talked of by those who were present on the occasion, on account of its great splendor, the youth, beauty and high social position of the parties, and also because of an event which occurred soon afterward, well calculated to give the marriage more than a passing interest.

The event and the tempest of excitement which followed afforded the author material for a remarkable narration, giving the widest scope to that subtle power of construction and that mastery of passion which have rendered Seeley Regester's productions so notable.

"THE RED ROOM," says the "publisher's announcement," is like the author's previous works, so "founded in fact" as to read like a revelation. It is a romance of life in our midst. The characters are those whom we have met, never suspecting the tragic sorrow tearing at their heart strings.

"In it will be read the history of the 'Great Separation Case,' as the sensationists were wont to name it; and now, for the first time, the public will be permitted to gratify a desire, never yet appeased, as to the cause of that sad sundering of marital bonds, and that most eventful train of mysterious circumstances of which an honored man was the victim."

This fine romance is now running through the columns of the ILLUMINATED WESTERN WORLD, very properly called the "Paragon of the Weeklies," from the beauty of its illustrations and the uniform excellence of its matter. "THE RED ROOM" is the last of a series of remarkable romances which have run through its pages. Sold by all Newsdealers. Subscription price but three dollars per year.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.—Prizes paid in gold, information furnished, highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

SEVEN PER CENT.
FIRST MORTGAGE
CONVERTIBLE, SINKING FUND
GOLD BONDS
OF THE
Danville, Urbana, Bloomington and Pekin Railroad Company
OF ILLINOIS,
PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD AT THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, NEW-YORK. COUPONS PAYABLE FIRST OF APRIL AND OCTOBER.
FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.

Total Issue..................$2,000,000
Capital Stock............... 3,000,000

The Bonds are a first mortgage on the railway, its rolling stock, depots, machine shops, lands, and the entire property of the Company.

LENGTH AND TOPOGRAPHY.

The road is 117 5-100 miles in length, the only East and West line connecting the Cities of Danville, Urbana, Bloomington and Pekin on the line of the old Emigrant Road. This section has been justly named the Garden of the West, and is noted for its large agricultural and manufacturing products, also for its valuable mines of coal. The local business will make the line a FIRST-CLASS PAYING ROAD.

VALUABLE CONNECTIONS.

In addition the Company provide for a large through business, having as MANY VALUABLE CONNECTIONS EAST AND WEST AS ANY ROAD now in operation. The line has lately been consolidated with the Indianapolis and Danville Road, making over 200 miles under one management.

At Indianapolis it connects with the Pennsylvania Central, Baltimore and Ohio, also with several other lines at Danville, with the Toledo, Wabash and Western, and at Pekin with Peoria, making a new through direct route in Illinois, connecting Philadelphia, New-York, Boston and Baltimore with Peoria, Keokuk, Burlington, Omaha and the Far West.

COMPLETION OF THE ROAD.

The road is being rapidly constructed, all graded and bridged, the track laying at the rate of one mile per day, all the iron and a large amount of rolling stock provided. The whole road WILL BE COMPLETED BEFORE THE 1ST OF JANUARY NEXT.

PROFIT OF THE INVESTMENT.

The bonds average LESS THAN EIGHTEEN THOUSAND DOLLARS PER MILE, are CONVERTIBE INTO STOCK AT PAR, at the option of the holder, at any time, and may be registered in the name of the owner if desired.

The stocks of several of the principal lines of Illinois are selling at from above par to nearly 200. There is a reasonable prospect of the stock of this road, at no distant day, selling as high as either of them, which makes the convertible clause a valuable option.

We have PERSONALLY EXAMINED THE ROAD, and consider the bonds A CHOICE SECURITY; we therefore take pleasure in recommending them to investors as SAFE, PROFITABLE AND RELIABLE. A large portion of the loan has already been sold.

We are authorized to offer them for the present at 95 and accrued interest in currency, the Company reserving the right to advance the price, without notice. At this price THEY PAY TEN PER CENT. in currency—nearly FIFTY PER CENT. MORE THAN THE SAME AMOUNT INVESTED IN GOVERNMENTS. Gold and all marketable securities received in exchange at highest market rates. Bonds forwarded by express free of charge.

TURNER BROTHERS,
BANKERS,
No. 14 Nassau-st., New-York.

TIFFANY & CO.,
NOS. 550 AND 552 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, AND NO. 57 RUE DU CARDINAL FESCH, PARIS,
OFFER A LARGE VARIETY OF
DIAMONDS,
EMERALDS,
PEARLS
AND
SAPPHIRES,
and are constantly receiving from their partner resident in Paris his selections of fine Stones and Diamond and Gem Jewelry.

FURNITURE.
AT DEGRAAF & TAYLOR'S,
FURNITURE, CARPETS AND MATTRESSES.

WHOLESALE STOCK OPENED FOR RETAILING. Allow no party to persuade you to buy until you have examined our stock of furniture, carpets, mattresses and curtains. It is generally conceded by the trade that our stock is the LARGEST, most VARIED IN STYLE, and at the lowest prices for the quality of any house in this line; 2d and 3d av. cars pass the stores. Goods guaranteed as represented.

NOS. 87 AND 89 BOWERY, 65 CHRYSTIE, 130 AND 132 HESTER-ST., CONNECTED.

IRON FRONTS FOR BUILDINGS.
J. L. JACKSON & BROTHER,
Iron Works, 28th-st., 2d-av. and 29th-st.,
New-York.
MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF IRON WORK FOR BUILDINGS.

The public are requested to examine our new style of iron fronts, with brick backing, at a slight advance in cost of a Philadelphia brick front. See buildings No. 25 Chatham-st., block on 1st-av., between 53d and 54th sts.; also, 78th-st. and 3d-av.

LOW PRICES.

WHITE DINNER SETS, new Limoge Shapes, 157 pieces, $25. Smaller size sets proportionally low in price.
WHITE TOILET SETS, 11 pieces, $3 20.
WHITE TEA SETS, 44 pieces, $4.
GOOD WATER GOBLETS, per dozen, $1 50.
GOOD WINE GLASSES, per dozen, $1.
All other goods in our line equally low. Goods packed for the country, or forwarded by express C. O. D.

WASHINGTON HADLEY'S,
Middle Cooper Institute Block,
3d and 4th avs., between 7th and 8th sts.

Send for Illustrated Photograph and Catalogue of Limoge Dinner, Tea and Toilet Sets, mailed free.

THE "BERRIAN"
HOUSE-FURNISHING WAREROOMS,
now offer a complete assortment of
FINE CUTLERY, SILVER-PLATED WARE, TEA TRAYS,
STEEL FIRE-IRONS,
PLATE-WARMERS, ENGLISH COAL VASES, FENDERS, FOOT-WARMERS,
REFRIGERATORS,
KITCHEN FURNITURE and COOKING UTENSILS of every description,
AT LOWEST PRICES.
LEWIS & CONGER, NO. 601 BROADWAY.

BARGAINS IN TEAS,
COFFEES, FLOUR, MACKEREL,
MOLASSES, SYRUPS, BUTTER,
And all kinds of Groceries and Provisions.
ONE PRICE—CASH ONLY.
THOMAS R. AGNEW,
Murray and Greenwich sts., New-York.